Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs .	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	8	("6284763" "6458797" "6787553" "6326379" "6576644").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:04
12	2	"6087368".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 13:38
L3	49	"PDE5" near5 "IC50"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:20
L4	30	"PDE5" near5 "IC50" near5 ("100" or "50")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:19
L5 :	0	l4 not l3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:19
L6	0	l2 and "IC50"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:2
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L8	0	I7 and "IC50"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:2
L9	5	("6103738" "6169093" "6365599"). pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:23
L10	0	l9 and "IC50"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:23

Search History 3/2/2005 5:56:30 PM Page 1
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L13	2	wo-9519978-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:31
L14	14844	"IC50"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:32
L15	162	phosphodiesterase same l14	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:32
. L16	159	115 not 13	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 14:37
L17	44	I15 and hypertension	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 15:02
L18	2	wo-9808848-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 15:03
L19	2	wo-9703675-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 15:05
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L25	2	wo-9807430-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 15:14
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L32	319	l31 and angiotensin\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 15:58
L33	278	l32 and hypertension	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 17:44
L34	15	(sildenafil adj citrate) same hypertension	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 17:48
L35	54	candesartan and eprosartan and irbesartan and losartan and olmesartan\$ and telmisartan and valsartan	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 17:51
L36	4	("4355040" "4880804").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 17:51
S1 .	3	("cGMP" or (cyclic adj guanosine adj monophosphate)) near5 (phosphodiesterase\$ or "PDE5") same (angiotensin near3 (receptor adj antagonist))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/01 16:46
S2	14	("cGMP" or (cyclic adj guanosine adj monophosphate)) near5 (phosphodiesterase\$ or "PDE5") and (angiotensin near3 (receptor adj antagonist))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 09:58
S3	3	("6458797" "6284763").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/01 17:07

S4	19727	sildenafil or viagra or tadalafil or "IC-351" or "IC 351" or cialis or	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	OFF	2005/03/01 17:20
		vardenafil or levitra or candesartan or "CV-11974" or "CV 11974" or eprosartan or teveten or "SKF-108566" or irbesartan or "BMS-186295" or "BMS 186295" or "SR-47436" or "SR 47436" or avapro or aprovel or karvea or losartan or cozaar or "dup-753" or "dup 753" or "MK-954" or (olmesartan adj medoxomil) or "CS-866" or "CS 866" or benicar or olmetec or votum or saralasin or "P-113" or "P 113" or telmisartan or "BIBR 277" or "BIBR277" or "BIBR277" or "BIBR277" or "CGP-48933" or "CGP-48933" or "CGP-48933" or tareg or kalpress or miten or nisis or provas or vals	USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT			
S5	1458	sildenafil or viagra or tadalafil or "IC-351" or "IC 351" or cialis or vardenafil or levitra	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF .	2005/03/01 17:19
S6	18588	candesartan or "CV-11974" or "CV 11974" or eprosartan or teveten or "SKF-108566" or "SKF-108566" or irbesartan or "BMS-186295" or "BMS 186295" or "SR-47436" or "SR 47436" or avapro or aprovel or karvea or losartan or cozaar or "dup-753" or "dup 753" or "MK-954" or (olmesartan adj medoxomil) or "CS-866" or "CS 866" or benicar or olmetec or votum or saralasin or "P-113" or "P 113" or telmisartan or "BIBR 277" or "BIBR277" or "BIBR277" or "BIBR-277" or cor "CGP-48933" or "CGP 48933" or "CGP-48933" or "CGP 48933" or "CGP-48933" or tareg or kalpress or miten or nisis or provas or vals	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/01 17:20
S7	42	(S5 and S6).ti,ab,clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/01 17:21

S8	319	S5 and S6	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	OFF	2005/03/01 17:21
			USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT			
S9	128	S8 and (hypertension or (high adj blood adj pressure))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/01 17:41
S10	2	"6576644".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/01 17:41
S11	1458	sildenafil or viagra or tadalafil or "IC-351" or "IC 351" or cialis or vardenafil or levitra	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 09:58
S12	18588	candesartan or "CV-11974" or "CV 11974" or eprosartan or teveten or "SKF-108566" or "SKF-108566" or irbesartan or "BMS-186295" or "BMS 186295" or "SR-47436" or "SR 47436" or avapro or aprovel or karvea or losartan or cozaar or "dup-753" or "dup 753" or "MK-954" or (olmesartan adj medoxomil) or "CS-866" or "CS 866" or benicar or olmetec or votum or saralasin or "P-113" or "P 113" or telmisartan or "BIBR 277" or "BIBR277" or "BIBR277" or "BIBR-277" or pritor or micardis or valsartan or diovan or "CGP-48933" or "CGP 48933" or "CGP48933" or tareg or kalpress or miten or nisis or provas or vals	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 09:58
S13	319	S11 and S12	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 09:58
S14	128	S13 and (hypertension or (high adj blood adj pressure))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 09:58

S15	128	S14	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 09:59
			USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT			
S16	115	S15 and ((congestive adj heart adj failure) or angina or stroke or diabet\$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:00
S17	0	S16 not S15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:01
S18	1451	sildenafil or viagra or tadalafil or cialis or vardenafil or levitra	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:02
S19	1767	candesartan or eprosartan or irbesarta or losartan or olmesartan or (olmesartan adj medoxomil) or saralasin or telmisartan or valsartan	US-PGPÜB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:04
S20	42	(S18 and S19).ti,ab,clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:03
S21	42	(S11 and S12).ti,ab,clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:04
S22	0	S20 not S21	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:04
S23	1821	candesartan or eprosartan or irbesartan or losartan or olmesartan or (olmesartan adj medoxomil) or saralasin or telmisartan or valsartan	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:04
S24	42	(S18 and S23).ti,ab,clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:05

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	S27	187	S26 and (hypertension or hypertensive or (high adj blood adj pressure))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:05
	S28	164	S27 not S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:06
	S29	53	S28 not S15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:45
	S30	210	S26 and ((congestive adj heart adj failure) or angina or stroke or diabet\$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:45
	S31	192	S30 not S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:46
	S32	86	S31 not S15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:46
	S33	139	S31 not S29	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/02 10:46
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                 (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
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                 National Meeting on March 13, 2005
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E5 '		9	FOX	DAVID B/AU
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                E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU
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             22 S E3-E4
                E HUGHES B/AU
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L3
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              75 S E3
L4
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=> s 12 or 13
             62 L2 OR L3
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     ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                            2005:120761 CAPLUS
TITLE:
                            soluble quanylate cyclase activator and ACE-inhibitor
                            for the treatment of cardiovascular or metabolic
                            disorders
                            Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Karran, Eric
INVENTOR(S):
                            Howard
                            Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                            PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
                            CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                            Patent
LANGUAGE:
                            English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                                 APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
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     WO 2005011727
                            A1
                                   20050210 WO 2004-IB2469
                                                                           20040726
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
              CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
              LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
          NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
              AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
              SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
              SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                 GB 2003-18094
                                                                     A 20030801
     Entered STN: 11 Feb 2005
     The invention discloses combinations comprising (a) an activator of soluble
     guanylate cyclase and (b) an inhibitor of angiotensin converting enzyme
      (ACE) for treating a cardiovascular or metabolic disorder, in particular
     hypertension or diabetes.
REFERENCE COUNT:
                            10
                                   THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                  RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                            2005:101573 CAPLUS
TITLE:
                            Hemodynamic effects of phosphodiesterase 5 and
                            angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition alone or in
                            combination in conscious SHR
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AUTHOR(S):

Gardiner, S. M.; March, J. E.; Kemp, P. A.; Ballard,

S. A.; Hawkeswood, E.; Hughes, B.; Bennett,

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Centre for Integrated Systems Biology & Medicine, School of Biomedical Sciences, Queen's Medical Centre,

University of Nottingham Medical School, Nottingham,

SOURCE:

Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

(2005), 312(1), 265-271

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PUBLISHER:

American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental

Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

Entered STN: 07 Feb 2005 ED AΒ

The regional hemodynamic responses to continuous 4-day infusion of UK-357,903 [1-ethyl-4-{3-[3-ethyl-6,7-dihydro-7-oxo-2-(2-pyridylmethyl)-2Hpyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-5-y1]-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-5pyridylsulfonyl}piperazine] (266 μ g kg-1 h-1) alone and in combination with a low dose of enalapril (10 μ g kg-1 h-1) were measured in conscious spontaneously hypertensive rats to test the hypothesis that the renin-angiotensin system may influence the cardiovascular consequences of inhibition of phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5) by UK-357,903 or vice versa. UK-357,903 alone caused a fall in mean blood pressure (-12.1)mm Hg) associated with vasodilatation in the mesenteric and hindquarters vascular beds. The only way in which the effects of enalapril given alone differed significantly from those of the vehicle was in causing mesenteric vasodilatation, which developed over the 4 days of infusion. UK-357,903 given in combination with enalapril caused hypotension (-17.8 mm Hg) and vasodilatation in the renal, mesenteric, and hindquarter vascular beds. There was evidence of a significant interaction between the effects of the two compds. on renal Doppler shift and vascular conductance with the combined action of the two compds. being greater than the sum of their individual effects. However, although there was a trend for the combination to have greater effects than either of the individual agents on blood pressure and mesenteric vascular conductance, there was no statistical evidence of an interaction. The results indicate that inhibition of the renin-angiotensin system uncovers addnl. renal vasodilator effects of UK-357,903, and/or inhibition of PDE5 enhances the renal vasodilator effects of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 15 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:965255 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:410950

TITLE:

Preparation of 5,7-diaminopyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidines as selective PDE5 inhibitors useful in the treatment

of hypertension

CODEN: PIXXD2

INVENTOR(S):

Bell, Andrew Simon; Brown, David Graham; Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Marsh, Ian Roger; Morrell,

Andrew Ian; Palmer, Michael John; Winslow, Carol Ann

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 279 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -----WO 2004096810 A1 20041111 WO 2004-IB1433 20040422 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

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CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
                     CN, CO, CR, CO, CZ, DE, DR, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, F1, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TC
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           US 2005043325
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:410950

Entered STN: 12 Nov 2004 ED

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Title compds. I [wherein Rl = (un)substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, (un)substituted pyridin-2-yl, (un)fused Ph, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R3, R4 = HAΒ independently (un) substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; or NR3R4 = piperazin-1-yl, monocyclic, saturated polycyclic; R5 = (un)substituted halo/alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.] were prepared as selective PDE5 inhibitors. For example, II-2HCl was prepared from (4-Methylpyridin-2yl)amine, dichloride III (general preparation given), and tert-Bu piperazine-1-carboxylate. I gave IC50 values < 10,000 nM in an in vitro assay for PDE5 inhibition. Thus, I are used for treating hypertension.

REFERENCE COUNT:

5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:152690 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:332158

TITLE:

Haemodynamic effects of the selective

phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor, UK-357,903, in

conscious SHR

AUTHOR(S):

Gardiner, Sheila M.; March, Julie E.; Kemp, Philip A.;

Ballard, Stephen A.; Hawkeswood, Ed; Hughes,

Bernadette; Bennett, Terence

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Centre for Integrated Systems Biology & Medicine, School of Biomedical Sciences, Queen's Medical Centre, University of Nottingham Medical School, Nottingham,

NG7 2UH, UK

SOURCE:

British Journal of Pharmacology (2004), 141(1),

114-122

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PUBLISHER:

Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

ED Entered STN: 25 Feb 2004

1 Regional haemodynamic responses to a continuous, 4-day infusion of the AB selective phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor, UK-357,903 (0.133 or 1.33 mg kg-1 h-1) were measured in conscious spontaneously hypertensive rats, and compared with those of enalapril (1 mg kg-1 h-1). 2 Both doses of UK-357,903 caused modest redns. in mean blood pressure that were not

dose-dependent and only significantly different from the vehicle effects on Day 1 of the study (mean -11.8 and -15.3 mmHg for low and high doses, resp.). UK-357,903 had mesenteric and hindquarters vasodilator effects, which were, again, similar for both dose levels and only significantly different from vehicle on Day 1. Neither dose of UK-357,903 affected renal vascular conductance or heart rate. 3 Although the haemodynamic effects of UK-357,903 were not clearly dose-related and some appeared to wane with time, geometric mean plasma levels of UK-357,903 increased in proportion to dose, and were sustained throughout the infusion period. Furthermore, plasma cGMP, a biomarker of phosphodiesterase 5 inhibition, was persistently elevated, and increased with increasing dose. Enalapril caused a fall in mean blood pressure on day 1 (-14.1 mmHg) that was associated with dilatation in renal, mesenteric and hindquarters vascular beds. The haemodynamic effects of enalapril were sustained or increased over the 4-day infusion, although plasma free drug levels were stable. 5 In conclusion, we have shown regional and temporal changes in the haemodynamic effects of UK-357,903, which may be due to activation of compensatory mechanisms, but there were no signs of functional compensation to the cardiovascular effects of enalapril.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

38

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:20474 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:71026

TITLE:

Novel combination for treating hypertension

INVENTOR(S):

Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Hughes,

Bernadette

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pfizer, Limited, UK; Pfizer, Inc.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO.					KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE			
	2004 2004				A2		2004		į	WO 2	003-	IB26	57		20030616			
	W: AE, AG, AL, CO, CR, CU,			AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,											
	GM, HR, HU, LS, LT, LU,				ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	
		PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	-	-			•	
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	VC, MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,						
							TM, IE,											
US	BF, BJ, CF,				CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, US 2003-603369					NE,	SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY								GB 2002-14784 US 2002-396780P			i	A 20020626						

ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2004

AB Combinations comprising a) an inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) and b) an angiotensin II receptor antagonist are useful for treating hypertension. In the example provided the combined effect in hypertensive rats of candesartan and a PDE5 inhibitor was significantly larger than the sum of the 2 individual effects.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:950772 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:747

TITLE:

Phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor-ACE inhibitor combination for the treatment of hypertension

INVENTOR(S): Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Hughes,

Bernadette

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	PATENT NO.					KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE		
				A2 20031204 A3 20040603									20030509				
₩:	AE, CO, GM, LS, PH, TZ, GH,	AG, CR, HR, LT, PL, UA, GM,	AL, CU, HU, LU, PT, UG, KE,	AM, CZ, ID, LV, RO, US, LS,	AT, DE, IL, MA, RU, UZ, MW,	AU, DK, IN, MD, SC, VN, MZ,	AZ, DM, IS, MG, SD, YU, SD,	DZ, JP, MK, SE, ZA, SL,	EC, KE, MN, SG, ZM, SZ,	EE, KG, MW, SK, ZW TZ,	ES, KP, MX, SL, UG,	FI, KR, MZ, TJ,	GB, KZ, NI, TM,	GD, LC, NO, TN,	GE, LK, NZ, TR,	GH, LR, OM, TT,	
ED 1506	FI, BF,	FR, BJ,	GB, CF,	GR, CG,	HU, CI,	TM, IE, CM,	IT, GA,	LU, GN,	MC, GQ,	NL, GW,	PT, ML,	RO, MR,	SE, NE,	SI, SN,	SK, TD,	TR, TG	
	AT, IE,	BE, SI,	CH, LT,	DE, LV,	DK, FI,	ES, RO,	FR, MK,	GB, CY,	GR, AL,	IT, TR,	LI, BG,	LU, CZ,	NL, EE.	SE, HU.	MC, SK	PT,	
US 2004 PRIORITY APP	2004	0422	1	US 20 GB 20 GB 20 US 20 US 20	003-4 002-1 002-1 002-1 003-4	4434 1191 2978 3934 4402	62 9 4 18P 06P	1 1	20 A 20 A 20 P 20 P 20	0030! 0020! 0021: 0020	523 220 702 114						

ED Entered STN: 07 Dec 2003

The invention discloses combinations comprising (a) an inhibitor of cyclic AB guanosine monophosphate (cGMP)-specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor and (b) an inhibitor of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) for treating hypertension.

ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2003:356451 CAPLUS

138:368907

TITLE:

Preparation of pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ones as PDE9

inhibitors for treating cardiovascular disorders

INVENTOR(S):

Deninno, Michael Paul; Hughes, Bernadette;

Kemp, Mark Ian; Palmer, Michael John; Wood, Anthony Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	PATENT NO.				KIND		DATE		APPLICATION NO.						DATE		
						_											
WO	2003		A1 20030508			1	WO 2002-IB4385						20021022				
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		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
		GM,	HR,	ΗU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,
		PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,

UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG EP 1440073 20040728 A1 EP 2002-777623 20021022 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK AT, BE, CH, BR 2002014096 20040928 BR 2002-14096 Α 20021022 US 2003195205 A1 20031016 US 2002-283514 20021030 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-26395 20011102 Α GB 2001-30695 Α 20011221 GB 2002-16761 Α 20020718 US 2002-350777P Ρ 20020122 US 2002-399905P Ρ 20020730 WO 2002-IB4385 W 20021022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:368907

ED Entered STN: 09 May 2003

GΙ

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl, wherein R1 is attached to either N1 or N2; R2 = alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 = alkyl optionally substituted by (un) substituted Ph, cycloalkyl optionally substituted by alkyl, etc.], useful as PDE9 inhibitors for treating cardiovascular disorders, were prepared and formulated. Thus, cyclization of the pyrazolecarboxamide II in the presence of tert-BuOK in iso-PrOH afforded III which was found to have a greater than 40% inhibition against PDE9 at 1 μ M. 8

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:241037 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

114:241037

TITLE:

Hemodynamic effects of human α -calcitonin gene-related peptide following administration of endothelin-1 or NG-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester in

conscious rats

AUTHOR(S): Gardiner, S. M.; Compton, A. M.; Kemp, P. A.; Bennett,

.T.; Foulkes, R.; Hughes, B.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Med. Sch., Queen's Med. Cent., Nottingham, NG7 2UH, UK

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1991), 103(1),

1256-62

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Journal English

ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 1991

AB The peripheral hemodynamic effects of human α -calcitonin gene-related peptide (α-CGRP) were studied following administration of endothelin-1 or NG-nitro-L-arginine Me ester (L-NAME), an inhibitor of nitric oxide production, in conscious, chronically-instrumented, Long Evans rats. Infusion of endothelin-1 (3 nmol/kg/h) caused hypertension , bradycardia and renal, mesenteric and hindquarters vasoconstrictions. Co-infusion of human α -CGRP (1.5 nmol/kg/h) reduced the hypertension and abolished the hindquarters vasoconstriction caused by endothelin-1, but the renal and mesenteric vasoconstrictor actions of endothelin-1 were not affected. Infusion of human $\alpha\text{-CGRP}$ (15 nmol/kg/h) in the presence of endothelin-1 caused hypotension and hyperemic vasodilation in the hindquarters; the mesenteric vasoconstrictor effects of endothelin-1 were diminished, but there was only a transient reversal of the renal vasoconstrictor effects of endothelin-1. Pretreatment with the nonpeptide angiotensin II receptor antagonist, DuP 753 (10 mg/kg), caused slight hypotension associated with renal, mesenteric and hindquarters vasodilations, but DuP 7.53 did not affect responses to endothelin-l infusion. However, under these conditions coinfusion of human α -CGRP (15 nmol/kg/h) caused a sustained reversal of the renal vasoconstrictor effects of endothelin-1. These results indicate that the failure of human α -CGRP to cause sustained reversal of the renal vasoconstrictor effects of endothelin-1 in the absence of DuP 753 was due to activation of the renin-angiotensin system (possibly as a consequence of the hypotension). In the second experiment, L-NAME (10 mg/kg) caused renal, mesenteric and hindquarters vasoconstrictions similar to those seen in the presence of endothelin-1. However, the renal vasoconstrictor effects of L-NAME were reversed completely by human α -CGRP (15 nmol/kg/h), even though the latter caused hypotension comparable to that seen in the presence of endothelin-1. These results are consistent with a lack of functional activation of the renin-angiotensin system by human α -CGRP in the presence of L-NAME. The vasoconstrictor effects of L-NAME on the hindquarters were completely reversed by infusion of human α -CGRP, but hindquarters flow and vascular conductance did not rise above baseline levels. These results indicate the hindquarters hyperemic vasodilator effects of human $\alpha\textsc{-}\textsc{CGRP}$ seen in the presence of endothelin-1 were contributed to by the nitric oxide-mediated mechanisms.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:193058 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:193058

TITLE: The release of prostanoids during the acute pulmonary

response to E. coli endotoxin in anesthetized cats

AUTHOR(S): Coker, Susan J.; Hughes, Bernadette;

Parratt, J. R.; Rodger, I. W.; Zeitlin, I. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Pharmacol., Univ. Strathclyde, Glasgow,

G1 1XW, UK

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1983), 78(3), 561-70

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI

AB The administration of Escherichia coli endotoxin (2 mg/kg, i.v.) to anesthetized cats results in a characteristic acute pulmonary response. This consists of increases in pulmonary artery pressure and airways resistance and a reduction in lung compliance. Plasma concns. of PGE2 (I) [363-24-6], PGF2a [551-11-1], thromboxane B2 [54397-85-2] and 6-keto PGF1 α [58962-34-8] were measured by radioimmunoassay in aortic and pulmonary arterial blood samples before, during and after the acute pulmonary response to endotoxin. Endotoxin administration resulted in the rapid release of PGF2 α and thromboxane B2 from the lungs. The time course of this release was parallel to that of the pulmonary hypertensive and airways responses to endotoxin. PGE2 and 6-keto-PGFla were released more gradually and with greater variations between individual animals. During the delayed shock phase (2 h after endotoxin) the concns. of PGE2, PGF2 α and 6-keto PGF1 α were once again elevated in both the aorta and pulmonary artery. Thromboxane B2 concns. were not increased at this time. Thus, $PGF2\alpha$ and thromboxane A2 may be mediators of the acute pulmonary responses to endotoxin.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1982:137525 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

96:137525

TITLE:

Polymyxin B sulfate protects cats against the

hemodynamic and metabolic effects of E. coli endotoxin

AUTHOR(S):

Hughes, Bernadette; Madan, B. R.; Parratt,

J. R.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Physiol. Pharmacol., Univ. Strathclyde, Glasgow,

G1 1XW, UK

SOURCE:

British Journal of Pharmacology (1981), 74(3), 701-7

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB polymyxin B sulfate (I) [1405-20-5] given i.v. 1 min before Escherichia coli endotoxin (2 mg/kg, i.v.) as a bolus injection (5 mg/kg) followed by a continuous i.v. infusion (addnl. 5 mg/kg given over a 30 min period) prevented the endotoxin-induced pulmonary (right atrial) hypertension but not the acute systemic hypertension in anesthetized cats. I reduced the delayed hemodynamic effects of endotoxin (systemic hypotension, decrease in cardiac output), but did not prevent the initial (1-3 h) and marked metabolic acidosis, although after 3 h arterial lactate levels returned towards control levels, whereas in the endotoxin-only group they continued to increase until death. The mechanism of this marked protective effect and the possible clin. repercussions are discussed; the most likely explanation for the protection is in chemical combination with the lipid A moiety of the endotoxin.

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005

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                E HUGHES B/AU
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L3
                E FOX D/AU
                E FOX D?/AU
                E FOX D/AU
             75 S E3
L4
            144 S L1 OR L4
L5
             62 S L2 OR L3
1.6
            204 S L5 OR L6
1.7
L8
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
=> s 17 and (cyclic guanosine monophosphate (w) (phosphodiesterase or "PDE5")) and
(angiotensin)
      286246 CYCLIC
           330 CYCLICS
        286374 CYCLIC
                 (CYCLIC OR CYCLICS)
         21456 GUANOSINE
           313 GUANOSINES
         21565 GUANOSINE
                 (GUANOSINE OR GUANOSINES)
         29181 MONOPHOSPHATE
          3848 MONOPHOSPHATES
         31896 MONOPHOSPHATE
                  (MONOPHOSPHATE OR MONOPHOSPHATES)
           835 CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE
                  (CYCLIC (W) GUANOSINE (W) MONOPHOSPHATE)
         24057 PHOSPHODIESTERASE
          2560 PHOSPHODIESTERASES
         24563 PHOSPHODIESTERASE
                 (PHOSPHODIESTERASE OR PHOSPHODIESTERASES)
           533 "PDE5"
            35 CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE OR "PDE5")
         54762 ANGIOTENSIN
          1691 ANGIOTENSINS
         54850 ANGIOTENSIN
                 (ANGIOTENSIN OR ANGIOTENSINS)
L9
             O L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
               OR "PDE5")) AND (ANGIOTENSIN)
=> s 17 and ("cgmp" or "pde5" or "angiotensin II receptor antagonist")
         20057 "CGMP"
           187 "CGMPS"
         20081 "CGMP"
                  ("CGMP" OR "CGMPS")
           533 "PDE5"
         54762 "ANGIOTENSIN"
          1691 "ANGIOTENSINS"
         54850 "ANGIOTENSIN"
                 ("ANGIOTENSIN" OR "ANGIOTENSINS")
       2015064 "II"
           825 "IIS"
       2015534 "II"
                  ("II" OR "IIS")
        591069 "RECEPTOR"
        542204 "RECEPTORS"
        703691 "RECEPTOR"
                  ("RECEPTOR" OR "RECEPTORS")
        149224 "ANTAGONIST"
        108335 "ANTAGONISTS"
```

("ANTAGONIST" OR "ANTAGONISTS")

1675 "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST"

("ANGIOTENSIN"(W)"II"(W)"RECEPTOR"(W)"ANTAGONIST")

L10 6 L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST"

)

=> d 110 1-6 ibib ed abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:101573 CAPLUS

TITLE:

Hemodynamic effects of phosphodiesterase 5 and

angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition alone or in

combination in conscious SHR

AUTHOR(S):

Gardiner, S. M.; March, J. E.; Kemp, P. A.; Ballard,

S. A.; Hawkeswood, E.; Hughes, B.; Bennett,

Т.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Centre for Integrated Systems Biology & Medicine, School of Biomedical Sciences, Queen's Medical Centre, University of Nottingham Medical School, Nottingham,

UK

SOURCE:

Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

(2005), 312(1), 265-271

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PUBLISHER:

American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental

Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2005

The regional hemodynamic responses to continuous 4-day infusion of AB $\begin{tabular}{ll} UK-357,903 & [1-ethyl-4-\{3-[3-ethyl-6,7-dihydro-7-oxo-2-(2-pyridylmethyl)-2H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-5- \end{tabular}$ pyridylsulfonyl}piperazine] (266 μg kg-1 h-1) alone and in combination with a low dose of enalapril (10 μg kg-1 h-1) were measured in conscious spontaneously hypertensive rats to test the hypothesis that the renin-angiotensin system may influence the cardiovascular consequences of inhibition of phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5) by UK-357,903 or vice versa. UK-357,903 alone caused a fall in mean blood pressure (-12.1 mm Hg) associated with vasodilatation in the mesenteric and hindquarters vascular beds. The only way in which the effects of enalapril given alone differed significantly from those of the vehicle was in causing mesenteric vasodilatation, which developed over the 4 days of infusion. UK-357,903 given in combination with enalapril caused hypotension (-17.8 mm Hg) and vasodilatation in the renal, mesenteric, and hindquarter vascular beds. There was evidence of a significant interaction between the effects of the two compds. on renal Doppler shift and vascular conductance with the combined action of the two compds. being greater than the sum of their individual effects. However, although there was a trend for the combination to have greater effects than either of the individual agents on blood pressure and mesenteric vascular conductance, there was no statistical evidence of an interaction. The results indicate that inhibition of the renin-angiotensin system uncovers addnl. renal vasodilator effects of UK-357,903, and/or inhibition of PDE5 enhances the renal vasodilator effects of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:965255 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:410950

TITLE:

Preparation of 5,7-diaminopyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidines

as selective PDE5 inhibitors useful in the

treatment of hypertension

INVENTOR(S):

Bell, Andrew Simon; Brown, David Graham; Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Marsh, Ian Roger; Morrell,

Andrew Ian; Palmer, Michael John; Winslow, Carol Ann

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 279 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.					DATE				
WO 2004096810				A1 20041111			WO 2004-IB1433					20040422					
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
•		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
		TJ,	TM.	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
	RW:		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		sz,	•	•	•	•	•	
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		TD,	•	,	,	,	,	,	,			~-,				,	
NL	1026	074			A1		2004	1101	i	NL 2	004-	1026	074		2	0040	428
US	2005	0433	25.		A1		2005	0224	i	US 2	004-	8344	84		2	0040	429
PRIORIT										GB 2	003-	9780	•	1	A 2	0030	429
										GB 2	003-	2774	8	1	A 2	0031	128
					_				1	US 2	003-	4766	78P		P 2	0030	606
									1	US 2	004-	5381	47P		P 2	0040	120

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:410950

Entered STN: 12 Nov 2004 ' ED

GT

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Title compds. I [wherein R1 = (un)substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, (un)substituted pyridin-2-yl, (un)fused Ph, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R3, R4 =AB independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; or NR3R4 = piperazin-1-yl, monocyclic, saturated polycyclic; R5 = (un)substituted halo/alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.] were prepared as selective PDE5 inhibitors. For example, II \bullet 2HCl was prepared from (4-Methylpyridin-2-yl)amine, dichloride III (general preparation given), and tert-Bu piperazine-1-carboxylate. I gave IC50 values < 10,000 nM in an in vitro assay for PDE5 inhibition. Thus, I are used for treating hypertension.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:152690 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:332158

TITLE:

Haemodynamic effects of the selective

phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor, UK-357,903, in

conscious SHR

AUTHOR(S):

Gardiner, Sheila M.; March, Julie E.; Kemp, Philip A.;

Ballard, Stephen A.; Hawkeswood, Ed; Hughes, Bernadette; Bennett, Terence

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Centre for Integrated Systems Biology & Medicine,

School of Biomedical Sciences, Queen's Medical Centre, University of Nottingham Medical School, Nottingham,

NG7 2UH, UK

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2004), 141(1),

114-122

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: ED Entered STN: 25 Feb 2004

AB 1 Regional haemodynamic responses to a continuous, 4-day infusion of the selective phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor, UK-357,903 (0.133 or 1.33 mg kg-1 h-1) were measured in conscious spontaneously hypertensive rats, and compared with those of enalapril (1 mg kg-1 h-1). 2 Both doses of UK-357,903 caused modest redns. in mean blood pressure that were not dose-dependent and only significantly different from the vehicle effects on Day 1 of the study (mean -11.8 and -15.3 mmHg for low and high doses, resp.). UK-357,903 had mesenteric and hindquarters vasodilator effects, which were, again, similar for both dose levels and only significantly different from vehicle on Day 1. Neither dose of UK-357,903 affected renal vascular conductance or heart rate. 3 Although the haemodynamic effects of UK-357,903 were not clearly dose-related and some appeared to wane with time, geometric mean plasma levels of UK-357,903 increased in proportion to dose, and were sustained throughout the infusion period. Furthermore, plasma cGMP, a biomarker of phosphodiesterase 5 inhibition, was persistently elevated, and increased with increasing dose. 4 Enalapril caused a fall in mean blood pressure on day 1 (-14.1 mmHq) that was associated with dilatation in renal, mesenteric and hindquarters vascular beds. The haemodynamic effects of enalapril were sustained or increased over the 4-day infusion, although plasma free drug levels were stable. 5 In conclusion, we have shown regional and temporal changes in the haemodynamic effects of UK-357,903, which may be due to activation of compensatory mechanisms, but there were no signs of functional compensation to the cardiovascular effects of enalapril.

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20474 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:71026

TITLE: Novel combination for treating hypertension

INVENTOR(S): Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Hughes,

Bernadette

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer, Limited, UK; Pfizer, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	DATE			APPLICATION NO.					DATE		
WO 200400246 WO 200400246	A2 20040108 A3 20040513			1	WO 2003-IB2657						20030616		
W: AE, CO, GM, LS, PH, TZ, RW: GH, KG,	AG, AL, CR, CU, HR, HU, LT, LU, PL, PT, UA, UG,	CZ, D ID, I LV, M RO, R US, U LS, M RU, T	E, DK, L, IN, IA, MD, U, SC, Z, VC, W, MZ,	DM, IS, MG, SD, VN, SD, AT,	DZ, JP, MK, SE, YU, SL, BE,	EC, KE, MN, SG, ZA, SZ, BG,	EE, KG, MW, SK, ZM, TZ, CH,	ES, KP, MX, SL, ZW UG, CY,	FI, KR, MZ, TJ, ZM, CZ,	GB, KZ, NI, TM, ZW, DE,	GD, LC, NO, TN, AM, DK,	GE, LK, NZ, TR, AZ, EE,	GH, LR, OM, TT, BY, ES,

US 2002-14704 US 2002-396780P

P 20020626

ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2004

AB Combinations comprising a) an inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) and b)

an angiotensin II receptor

antagonist are useful for treating hypertension. In the example provided the combined effect in hypertensive rats of candesartan and a PDE5 inhibitor was significantly larger than the sum of the 2 individual effects.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:950772 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:747

TITLE:

Phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor-ACE inhibitor combination for the treatment of hypertension

INVENTOR(S):

Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Hughes,

Bernadette

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.					DATE			
WO 2003099194 WO 2003099194												20030509			
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	LS, L	R, HU, T, LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,
	TZ, U	L, PT, A, UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW	,		A	Δ.	_	
RW:	KG, K	M, KE, Z, MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
	BF, B	R, GB, J, CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG
EP 1506015														0030	
		I, LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK	
US 2004077624 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			A1 20040422				US 2003-443462 GB 2002-11919								
								GB 2 US 2	-				-	0021 0020	
								US 2 WO 2						0030 0030	

ED Entered STN: 07 Dec 2003

AB The invention discloses combinations comprising (a) an inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP)-specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor and (b) an inhibitor of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) for treating hypertension.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:241037 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

114:241037

TITLE:

Hemodynamic effects of human α-calcitonin

gene-related peptide following administration of
endothelin-1 or NG-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester in

conscious rats

AUTHOR(S): Gardiner, S. M.; Compton, A. M.; Kemp, P. A.; Bennett,

T.; Foulkes, R.; Hughes, B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Queen's Med. Cent., Nottingham, NG7 2UH, UK SOURCE:

British Journal of Pharmacology (1991), 103(1),

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

28 Jun 1991 ED Entered STN:

AB The peripheral hemodynamic effects of human α -calcitonin gene-related peptide (α -CGRP) were studied following administration of endothelin-1 or NG-nitro-L-arginine Me ester (L-NAME), an inhibitor of nitric oxide production, in conscious, chronically-instrumented, Long Evans Infusion of endothelin-1 (3 nmol/kg/h) caused hypertension, bradycardia and renal, mesenteric and hindquarters vasoconstrictions. Co-infusion of human $\alpha\text{-CGRP}$ (1.5 nmol/kg/h) reduced the hypertension and abolished the hindquarters vasoconstriction caused by endothelin-1, but the renal and mesenteric vasoconstrictor actions of endothelin-1 were not affected. Infusion of human α -CGRP (15 nmol/kg/h) in the presence of endothelin-1 caused hypotension and hyperemic vasodilation in the hindquarters; the mesenteric vasoconstrictor effects of endothelin-1 were diminished, but there was only a transient reversal of the renal vasoconstrictor effects of endothelin-1. Pretreatment with the nonpeptide angiotensin II receptor antagonist,

DuP 753 (10 mg/kg), caused slight hypotension associated with renal, mesenteric and hindquarters vasodilations, but DuP 753 did not affect responses to endothelin-1 infusion. However, under these conditions coinfusion of human α -CGRP (15 nmol/kg/h) caused a sustained reversal of the renal vasoconstrictor effects of endothelin-1. results indicate that the failure of human $\alpha\text{-CGRP}$ to cause sustained reversal of the renal vasoconstrictor effects of endothelin-1 in the absence of DuP 753 was due to activation of the renin-angiotensin system (possibly as a consequence of the hypotension). In the second experiment, L-NAME (10 mg/kg) caused renal, mesenteric and hindquarters vasoconstrictions similar to those seen in the presence of endothelin-1. However, the renal vasoconstrictor effects of L-NAME were reversed completely by human $\alpha\text{-CGRP}$ (15 nmol/kg/h), even though the latter caused hypotension comparable to that seen in the presence of endothelin-1. These results are consistent with a lack of functional activation of the renin-angiotensin system by human $\alpha\text{-CGRP}$ in the presence of L-NAME. The vasoconstrictor effects of L-NAME on the hindquarters were completely reversed by infusion of human α -CGRP, but hindquarters flow and vascular conductance did not rise above baseline levels. These results indicate the hindquarters hyperemic vasodilator effects of human α -CGRP seen in the presence of endothelin-1 were contributed to by the nitric oxide-mediated mechanisms.

=> d cost		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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CONNECT CHARGES	5.46	5.61
NETWORK CHARGES	0.84	0.90
SEARCH CHARGES	41.58	41.58
DISPLAY CHARGES	42.40	42.40
FULL ESTIMATED COST	90.28	90.49
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-11.68	-11.68

IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 11:57:36 ON 02 MAR 2005

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005
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L1
             69 S E2-E3, E20-E22
                E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU
L2
             22 S E3-E4
                E HUGHES B/AU
L3
             40 S E3
                E FOX D/AU
                E FOX D?/AU
                E FOX D/AU
             7.5 S E3
L4
L5
            144 S L1 OR L4
L6
             62 S L2 OR L3
L7
            204 S L5 OR L6
L8
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
L9
              0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
L10
              6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                  SINCE FILE
                                                                   TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY
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FULL ESTIMATED COST
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
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                                                       ENTRY
                                                                 SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
                                                       -11.68
                                                                  -11.68
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 MAR 2005 HIGHEST RN 840454-17-3 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 MAR 2005 HIGHEST RN 840454-17-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

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=> e sildenafil/cn
E1
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E2
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                    SILDATE/CN
E3
             1
               --> SILDENAFIL/CN
E4
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                    SILDENAFIL CITRATE/CN
E5
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                    SILDENAFIL MALEATE/CN
E6
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                    SILDENAFIL MONOMALEATE/CN
E7
             1
                    SILDENAFIL NITRATE/CN
E8
             1
                    SILDEX/CN
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E10
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             1
                   SILDEX H 32/CN
E11
E12
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           1 SILDENAFIL/CN
             1 "SILDENAFIL CITRATE"/CN
             2 (SILDENAFIL/CN OR "SILDENAFIL CITRATE"/CN)
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=> e tadalafil/an
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The indicated field code is not available for EXPAND in this
file. To see a list of valid EXPAND field codes, enter HELP
SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>).
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                   6171)/CN
E2
             1
                   TADAB/CN
E3
             1 --> TADALAFIL/CN
             1
                   TADB/CN
                   TADB (PASTEURELLA MULTOCIDA STRAIN IL1403 CLONE PM70 GENE TA
             1
                   TADB (VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS STRAIN 03:K6 GENE VPA0725)/CN
E6
             1
F.7
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                   TADB-LIKE PROTEIN (PLASMID PBD2 GENE PBD2.017)/CN.
E8
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                   DC)/CN
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E12
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L12
             1 TADALAFIL/CN
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F.1
E.2
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                   VARDAX/CN
E3
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E4
                   VARDENAFIL HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E5
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E.6
                  VARDHAK/CN
             1
                  VARDHMAN/CN
E.7
             1
            1
                  VAREBIAN/CN
E8
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E9
                   VARENICLINE/CN
            1
                   VARENICLINE TARTRATE/CN
E10
E11
             1
                   VARENNESITE/CN
E12
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                   .12H2O)/CN
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             1 "VARDENAFIL DIHYDROCHLORIDE"/CN
             1 "VARDENAFIL HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN
L13
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                HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN)
=> s candesartan/cn
             1 CANDESARTAN/CN
=> e candesartan/cn
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E1
E2
             1
                   CANDESALVOQUINONE/CN
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                   CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL/CN
E4
E5
             1
                   CANDESARTAN M1/CN
                  CANDEX/CN
E6
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                  CANDICANDIOL/CN
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E7
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E8
                  CANDICANDIOL B/CN
             1
E9
                  CANDICANDIOL DIACETATE/CN
             1
E10
                 CANDICANIN/CN
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E11
                  CANDICANIN ACETATE/CN
             1
E12
=> s e3-e5
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             1 "CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL"/CN
             1 "CANDESARTAN M1"/CN
              2 (CANDESARTAN/CN OR "CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL"/CN OR "CANDESARTAN
L15
               M1"/CN)
=> e eprosartan/cn
                   EPROLIN S/CN
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E2
                   EPRONAZ/CN
             1 --> EPROSARTAN/CN
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             1 EPROSARTAN MESYLATE/CN
E4
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EPROSARTAN METHANESULFONATE/CN
EPROSIN/CN
EPROSIN 15/CN
EPROSIN E 1/CN
EPROSIN E 26/CN
EPROSIN E 3/CN
EPROSIN T 05/CN
             1
E5
             1
Ε6
E7
             1
E8
            1
E9
            1
            1
E10
E11
             1
                  EPROSIN T 06/CN
E12
=> s e3-e5
             1 EPROSARTAN/CN
              1 "EPROSARTAN MESYLATE"/CN
              1 "EPROSARTAN METHANESULFONATE"/CN
              2 (EPROSARTAN/CN OR "EPROSARTAN MESYLATE"/CN OR "EPROSARTAN METHAN
L16
                ESULFONATE"/CN)
=> e irbesartan/cn
                  IRB5 (VIBRIO CHOLERAE STRAIN 569B CLONE PRAP5 )/CN
             1
E2
             1
                   IRBADAZINE/CN
             1 --> IRBESARTAN/CN
E3
                  IRBESARTAN METABOLITE 5/CN
             1
E4
                    IRBESARTAN METABOLITE 7/CN
             1
E5
                    IRBESARTAN-HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE MIXT./CN
             1
E6
                    IRBP (ALLENOPITHECUS NIGROVIRIDIS STRAIN SPECIMEN-VOUCHER-R1
E7
                    46/97 GENE IRBP FRAGMENT)/CN
                    IRBP (CERCOPITHECUS MONA STRAIN COUNTRY-GRENADA-SPECIMEN-VOU
E8
                    CHER-SA.BF#3 GENE IRBP FRAGMENT)/CN
E9
              1
                    IRBP (INTERSTITIAL RETINOL-BINDING PROTEIN) (DROSOPHILA MELA
                    NOGASTER) / CN
                    IRBP (MACACA ARCTOIDES STRAIN COUNTRY-MALAYSIA-SPECIMEN-VOUC
E10
              1
                    HER-101.MALAYA GENE IRBP FRAGMENT)/CN
                    IRBP (MACACA ARCTOIDES STRAIN COUNTRY-VIET-NAM-SPECIMEN-VOUC
E11
                    HER-HANOI.05.2 GENE IRBP FRAGMENT)/CN
                    IRBP (MACACA ARCTOIDES STRAIN SPECIMEN-VOUCHER-ST0316 GENE I
E12
                    RBP FRAGMENT)/CN
=> s e3-e6
              1 IRBESARTAN/CN
              1 "IRBESARTAN METABOLITE 5"/CN
              1 "IRBESARTAN METABOLITE 7"/CN
              1 "IRBESARTAN-HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE MIXT."/CN
```

```
=> e losartan/cn
                   LOSAN/CN
E1
             1
             1
                   LOSANTIN/CN
E2
             1 --> LOSARTAN/CN
E3
                  LOSARTAN MONOPOTASSIUM SALT/CN
             1
E4
                   LOSARTAN P-TOLUENESULFONATE/CN
E5
             1
                  LOSARTAN POTASSIUM/CN
E6
             1
                   LOSARTAN-HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE MIXT./CN
             1
E7
                  LOSBANINE/CN
E8
                   LOSE-URONATE KETOL-ISOMERASE (YERSINIA PESTIS STRAIN CO92 GE
E9
             1
                   NE KDUI)/CN
E10
             1
                   LOSEC/CN
                   LOSEC SODIUM/CN
E11
             1
                   LOSEYITE/CN
E12
=> s e3-e7
             1 LOSARTAN/CN
             1 "LOSARTAN MONOPOTASSIUM SALT"/CN
             1 "LOSARTAN P-TOLUENESULFONATE"/CN
             1 "LOSARTAN POTASSIUM"/CN
             1 "LOSARTAN-HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE MIXT."/CN
L18
             4 (LOSARTAN/CN OR "LOSARTAN MONOPOTASSIUM SALT"/CN OR "LOSARTAN
               P-TOLUENESULFONATE"/CN OR "LOSARTAN POTASSIUM"/CN OR "LOSARTAN-H
               YDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE MIXT."/CN)
=> e olmesartan/cn
                   OLMECOL/CN
            1
E1
             1
                   OLMELIN/CN
E2
             1 --> OLMESARTAN/CN
E3
                   OLMESARTAN MEDOXOMIL/CN
             1
E4
                   OLMETEC/CN
             1
E5
                   OLMIDE/CN
E6
             1
                   OLMIDINE/CN
E7
             1
             1
                   OLMIFON/CN
E8
E9
             1
                  OLMSTEADITE/CN
E10
             1
                   OLN 4/CN
E11
             1
                   OLN 50/CN
                   OLN-1/CN
E12
=> s e3-e5
             1 OLMESARTAN/CN
             1 "OLMESARTAN MEDOXOMIL"/CN
             1 OLMETEC/CN
             2 (OLMESARTAN/CN OR "OLMESARTAN MEDOXOMIL"/CN OR OLMETEC/CN)
L19
=> e saralasin/cn
                   SARAINE C ACETATE/CN
E1
E2
                   SARAKALIM/CN
E3
             1 --> SARALASIN/CN
                   SARALASIN ACETATE/CN
E4
E5
             1
                   SARALINE 200/CN
             1
                   SARALINK 545/CN
E6
E7
             1
                   SARAMET/CN
E8
                   SARAMIN/CN
                   SARAMYCETIC ACID/CN
E9
             1
                   SARAMYCETIC ACID A/CN
E10
E11
             1
                   SARAMYCETIN/CN
                  SARAMYCETOIC ACID/CN
E12 ·
             1
```

^{=&}gt; s e3-e4

¹ SARALASIN/CN

```
2 (SARALASIN/CN OR "SARALASIN ACETATE"/CN)
```

```
=> e telmisartan/cn
  \mathbf{F}.\mathbf{1}
                1
                        TELMIN B/CN
                 1
  E2
                         TELMION/CN
                 1 --> TELMISARTAN/CN
  E3
                        TELMISARTAN GLUCURONIDE/CN
  E4
                 1
                        TELMISARTAN HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
  E5
                 1
                 1 TELMISARTAN NIDROCHLEGYCN
1 TELMISARTAN SODIUM HEMIHYDRATE/CN
1 TELMISARTAN SODIUM SALT/CN
1 TELO-PROPEPTIDE OF ALPHA 1 (III) PROCOLLAGEN (HUMAN)/CN
1 TELOGINOBUFAGIN/CN
1 TELOCINOBUFAGIN/CN
1 TELOCINOBUFAGIN 3-HEMISUBERATE/CN
 Ε6
 E7
 E8
  E9
 E10
 E11
 E12
                         TELOCINOBUFAGIN 3-HEMISUBERATE P-NITROPHENYL ESTER/CN
 => s e3-e7
                 1 TELMISARTAN/CN
                  1 "TELMISARTAN GLUCURONIDE"/CN
                  1 "TELMISARTAN HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN
                  1 "TELMISARTAN SODIUM HEMIHYDRATE"/CN
                  1 "TELMISARTAN SODIUM SALT"/CN
  L21
                  5 (TELMISARTAN/CN OR "TELMISARTAN GLUCURONIDE"/CN OR "TELMISARTAN
                    HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN OR "TELMISARTAN SODIUM HEMIHYDRATE"/CN OR
                    "TELMISARTAN SODIUM SALT"/CN)
  => e valsartan/cn
                 1
                         VALSARIN/CN
                 1,
  E2
                        VALSARIN ACETATE/CN
                 1 --> VALSARTAN/CN
  E3
  E4
                 1
                       VALSARTAN METHYL ESTER/CN
                        VALSOF PE 40/CN
  E5
                 1
                       VALSOL LTA/CN
  E6
                 1
                 1 VALSOL LTA/CN
1 VALSOL LTA-N/CN
1 VALSPAR/CN
1 VALSPAR EPS 2718/CN
1 VALSPAR FBE-D 2003DV/CN
1 VALSPAR S 9783-002/CN
1 VALSPEX 155-53/CN
  E7
                1
  E.8
                1
  E9
                1
  E10
                1
 E11
 E12
                       VALSPEX 155-53/CN
                 1
  => s e3-e4
                 1 VALSARTAN/CN
                 1 "VALSARTAN METHYL ESTER"/CN
 L22
                 2 (VALSARTAN/CN OR "VALSARTAN METHYL ESTER"/CN)
  => d his
        (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)
        FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005
                     E FOX DAVID/AU
  L1·
                  69 S E2-E3, E20-E22
                     E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU
                  22 S E3-E4
  L2
                     E HUGHES B/AU
  L3
                  40 S E3
                     E FOX D/AU
                     E FOX D?/AU
                     E FOX D/AU
                 75 S E3
  L4
  L5
                 144 S L1 OR L4
  L6
                 62 S L2 OR L3
  L7
                 204 S L5 OR L6
```

L8 10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI? L9 0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MO	ONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
L10 6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OF	R "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON (E SILDENAFIL/CN	02 MAR 2005
L11 2 S E3-E4 E TADALAFIL/CN	
L12 1 S E3 E VARDENAFIL/CN	
L13 3 S E3-E5	•
L14 1 S CANDESARTAN/CN E CANDESARTAN/CN	
L15 2 S E3-E5 E EPROSARTAN/CN	
L16 2 S E3-E5 E IRBESARTAN/CN	
L17 4 S E3-E6 E LOSARTAN/CN	
L18 4 S E3-E7 E OLMESARTAN/CN L19 2 S E3-E5	
E SARALASIN/CN L20 2 S E3-E4	
E TELMISARTAN/CN L21 5 S E3-E7	
E VALSARTAN/CN L22 2 S E3-E4	•
•	
=> d cost	"
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE TOTAL
	ENTRY SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	1.85 7.46
NETWORK CHARGES	0.30 1.20
SEARCH CHARGES DISPLAY CHARGES	$\begin{array}{ccc} 156.40 & 197.98 \\ 0.00 & 42.40 \end{array}$
DISPUAL CHARGES	0.00 42.40
FULL ESTIMATED COST	158.55 249.04
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00 ~11.68
IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 12:00:50 ON 02 MAR 2005	5
=> s ll1 or ll2 or ll3 L23 6 L11 OR L12 OR L13	,
=> s 115 or 116 or 117 or 118 or 119 or 120 or 124 23 L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L1	
=> file caplus COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	159.41 249.90
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00 -11.68
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOPLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.	

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Mar 2005 VOL 142 ISS 10 FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Mar 2005 (20050301/ED)

=> s 123

=> s 124

L25

1081 L23

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L26
          4320 L24
=> e hypertension/bi
                   HYPERTENSIO/BI
             2
E2
             3
                   HYPERTENSIOGENIC/BI
E.3
         70452 --> HYPERTENSION/BI
            1
E.4
                 HYPERTENSION1/BI
E5
             1
                   HYPERTENSION3/BI
E6
             2
                   HYPERTENSION5/BI
E7
             3
                   HYPERTENSIONAL/BI
E8
             1
                   HYPERTENSIONC/BI
E9
             1
                   HYPERTENSIONGENIC/BI
E10
             1
                   HYPERTENSIONN/BI
E11
             1
                   HYPERTENSIONOGENIC/BI
E12
             1
                   HYPERTENSIONOLOGY/BI
=> e
            96
E13
                   HYPERTENSIONS/BI
E14
             1
                   HYPERTENSISVE/BI
E15
             1
                   HYPERTENSIV/BI
E16
         34458
                   HYPERTENSIVE/BI
E17
             4
                   HYPERTENSIVELY/BI
E18
             1
                   HYPERTENSIVEN/BI
E19
             1
                   HYPERTENSIVENESS/BI
E20
             1
                   HYPERTENSIVERATS/BI
E21
          1927
                   HYPERTENSIVES/BI
E22
             1
                   HYPERTENSIVEW/BI
E23
                   HYPERTENSIVITY/BI
             1
E24
             9
                   HYPERTENSOGENIC/BI
=> s e3, e16
         70452 HYPERTENSION/BI
            96 HYPERTENSIONS/BI
         70470 HYPERTENSION/BI
                 ((HYPERTENSION OR HYPERTENSIONS)/BI)
         34458 HYPERTENSIVE/BI
          1927 HYPERTENSIVES/BI
         35172 HYPERTENSIVE/BI
                  ((HYPERTENSIVE OR HYPERTENSIVES)/BI)
L27
         78751 (HYPERTENSION/BI OR HYPERTENSIVE/BI)
```

```
=> e hypertension/ct
     FREQUENCY
                          TERM
                   7
E1
                          HYPERTELIS/CT
             0
                  10
                          HYPERTENSIN/CT
E2
E3
         43383
                   15
                      --> HYPERTENSION/CT
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L) BORDERLINE/CT
E4
                   6
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L) CHRONIC/CT
E5
                   6
                          HYPERTENSION (L) DAHL SALT-SENSITIVE/CT
E6
                    6
E7
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L) ESSENTIAL/CT
E8
             0
                   7
                          HYPERTENSION (L) GENETIC/CT
E9
             0
                    6
                          HYPERTENSION (L) GOLDBLATT/CT
E10
            . 0
                   2
                         HYPERTENSION (L) HYPOXIC PULMONARY/CT
                   8
E11
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L) INTRACRANIAL/CT
E12
             0
                   8
                          HYPERTENSION (L) MALIGNANT/CT
=> e
             0
                    6
E13
                         HYPERTENSION (L) MINERALOCORTICOID/CT
                  13
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L). MINERALOCORTICOID SALT-SENSITIVE/CT
E14
             0
                   7
                          HYPERTENSION (L) ONE-KIDNEY ONE-CLIP/CT
E15
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L) PORTAL/CT
E16
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L) PULMONARY/CT
E17
E18
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L) PULMONARY, HYPOXIC/CT
                   7
E19
             0
                          HYPERTENSION (L) RENAL/CT
E20
             0
                   6
                          HYPERTENSION (L) RENOVASCULAR/CT
             0
                   6
                          HYPERTENSION (L) RENOVASCULAR, CHRONIC/CT
E21
E22
             0
                    6
                          HYPERTENSION (L) SALT-RESISTANT/CT
E23
             0
                   8
                          HYPERTENSION (L) SALT-SENSITIVE/CT
E24
                          HYPERTENSION (L) SPONTANEOUS/CT
=> s e3
         43383 HYPERTENSION/CT
L28
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E FOX DAVID/AU
L1
                S E2-E3, E20-E22
                E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU
L2
             22 S E3-E4
                E HUGHES B/AU
L3
             40 S E3
                E FOX D/AU
                E FOX D?/AU
                E FOX D/AU
             75 S E3
L4
L5
            144 S L1 OR L4
L6
             62 S L2 OR L3
L7
            204 S L5 OR L6
rs
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
L9
              0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
              6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
L10
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E SILDENAFIL/CN
L11
              2 S E3-E4
                E TADALAFIL/CN
L12
              1 S E3
                E VARDENAFIL/CN
L13
              3 S E3-E5
L14
              1 S CANDESARTAN/CN
```

```
E CANDESARTAN/CN
L15
              2 S E3-E5
                E EPROSARTAN/CN
              2 S E3-E5
L16
                E IRBESARTAN/CN
              4 S E3-E6
L17
                E LOSARTAN/CN
              4 S E3-E7
L18
                E OLMESARTAN/CN
              2 S E3-E5
L19
                E SARALASIN/CN
              2 S E3-E4
L20
                E TELMISARTAN/CN
              5 S E3-E7
L21
                E VALSARTAN/CN
              2 S E3-E4
L22
L23
              6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
L24
             23 S L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2005
L25
          1081 S L23
L26
           4320 S L24
                E HYPERTENSION/BI
L27
          78751 S E3, E16
                E HYPERTENSION/CT
L28
          43383 S E3
=> s 127 or 128
        78751 L27 OR L28
=> s 129 or (high blood pressure) or (elevated blood pressure) or (increase? blood
pressure)
       3518588 HIGH
           539 HIGHS
       3518892 HIGH
                 (HIGH OR HIGHS)
       1174762 BLOOD
          1191 BLOODS
       1174891 BLOOD
                 (BLOOD OR BLOODS)
       1105830 PRESSURE
       165382 PRESSURES
       1168569 PRESSURE
                 (PRESSURE OR PRESSURES)
          1990 HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
                 (HIGH (W) BLOOD (W) PRESSURE)
        240789 ELEVATED
       1174762 BLOOD
          1191 BLOODS
       1174891 BLOOD
                 (BLOOD OR BLOODS)
       1105830 PRESSURE
        165382 PRESSURES
       1168569 PRESSURE
                 (PRESSURE OR PRESSURES)
          1047 ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE
                 (ELEVATED (W) BLOOD (W) PRESSURE)
       3402811 INCREASE?
       1174762 BLOOD
          1191 BLOODS
       1174891 BLOOD
                 (BLOOD OR BLOODS)
       1105830 PRESSURE
        165382 PRESSURES
```

1168569 PRESSURE

(PRESSURE OR PRESSURES)

2223 INCREASE? BLOOD PRESSURE

(INCREASE? (W) BLOOD (W) PRESSURE)

L30 80818 L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (INCREASE? BLOOD PRESSURE)

=> d his

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E FOX DAVID/AU
             69 S E2-E3, E20-E22
L1
                E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU
L2
             22 S E3-E4
                E HUGHES B/AU
             40 S E3
L3
                E FOX D/AU
                E FOX D?/AU
                E FOX D/AU
             75 S E3
L4
            144 S L1 OR L4
L5
             62 S L2 OR L3
            204 S L5 OR L6
L7
L8
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
              0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
L9
               6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
L10
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E SILDENAFIL/CN
L11
               2 S E3-E4
                E TADALAFIL/CN
              1 S E3
L12
                E VARDENAFIL/CN
               3 S E3-E5
L13
L14
               1 S CANDESARTAN/CN
                E CANDESARTAN/CN
               2 S E3-E5
L15
                E EPROSARTAN/CN
L16
               2 S E3-E5
                 E IRBESARTAN/CN
               4 S E3-E6
L17
                 E LOSARTAN/CN
               4 S E3-E7
L18
                E OLMESARTAN/CN
               2 S E3-E5
L19
                E SARALASIN/CN
               2 S E3-E4
L20
                 E TELMISARTAN/CN
T.21
               5 S E3-E7
                E VALSARTAN/CN
               2 S E3-E4
L22
```

23 S L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2005

6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13

L25 1081 S L23
L26 4320 S L24
E HYPERTENSION/BI
L27 78751 S E3, E16
E HYPERTENSION/CT
L28 43383 S E3
L29 78751 S L27 OR L28

L23

L24

```
=> s 125 and 126
            36 L25 AND L26
```

=> s 131 (L) 130

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L31 (L) L30'

9 L31 (L) L30

=> s 130 and 131

9 L30 AND L31 T.33

=> d 133 1-9 ibib ed abs

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:77981 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:162662

TITLE:

Nanoparticulate glipizide compositions

INVENTOR(S):

Bosch, H. William; Ryde, Niels P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Elan Pharma International Limited, USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 276,400.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

16

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		Ž	APPL	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		Di	ATE	
US WO	2005 2002 2001	0126 0872	75 64		A1 A1 A2		2005 2002 2001	0131 1122	1	US 1		3376	 64 75 983		1	0031 9990 0010	622
WO		AE, CO, GM, LS, RO, UZ,	AG, CR, HR, LT, RU, VN,	AL, CU, HU, LU, SD, YU,	CZ, ID, LV, SE, ZA,	AT, DE, IL, MA, SG, ZW,	AU, DK, IN, MD, SI, AM,	AZ, DM, IS, MG, SK, AZ,	DZ, JP, MK, SL, BY,	EC, KE, MN, TJ, KG,	EE, KG, MW, TM, KZ,	ES, KP, MX, TR, MD,	FI, KR, MZ, TT, RU,	GB, KZ, NO, TZ, TJ,	GD, LC, NZ, UA, TM	GE, LK, PL, UG,	GH, LR, PT, US,
US PRIORITY	2004	DE, BJ, 0136	DK, CF, 13	ES, CG,	FI,	FR, CM,	MZ, GB, GA, 2004	GR, GN,	IE, GW,	IT, ML, US 2 US 1 US 1 WO 2 US 2	LU, MR, 003- 998- 999- 001- 003-	MC, NE, 2764 1643 3376 US15 2764	NL, SN,	PT, TD,	SE, TG 2 B2 1 A2 1 W 2 A2 2	TR, 0030 9981 9990 0010	BF, 115 001 622 518 115

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005

The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising AB glipizide. The glipizide particles of the composition preferably have an effective average particle size of $<2 \mu$. Thus, a formulation contained spray-dried glipizide 5.33, mannitol 13.47, xylitol 40.53, citric acid 19.60, sodium bicarbonate 19.33, Asparatme 0.28, PEG-4000 0.93, and sodium stearyl fumarate 0.53%.

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:759835 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:277616

TITLE:

Preparation of 3-(1-[3-(1,3-benzothiazol-6yl)propylcarbamoyl]cycloalkyl)propanoic acid derivatives as nep inhibitors

INVENTOR(S):

Hepworth, David

PATENT ASSIGNÉE(S):

Pfizer Inc., UK

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp., which CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.					D -	DATE				ICAT:				D.	ATE	
	2004 2004								1	US 2	004-	8000	65			0040	
WO							2004										
	W:				•		AU,	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•
		•			-		DE,						•				•
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	ΗU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
		ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	ΤZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,
		BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,
		ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,
							CG,								-	-	-
		TD,	TG							•	•		·		·	•	•
NL	1025	709			A1		2004	0916	,	NL 2	004-	1025	709		2	0040	312 -
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:						GB 2	003-	5916		1	A 2	0030	314
									1	US 2	003-	4646	98P		P 2	0030	422
											003-					0031	216
										US 2	004-	5380	79P		P 2	0040	120

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 141:277616.

ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 2004

GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R^2 & (CH_2)_n \\ HO & HN \\ O & O \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Me} & & \\ \text{HO} & & \\ \hline \\ \text{O} & & \\ \end{array}$$

AB The invention relates to the use of title compds. I [R1 = H or Me; R2 = Me]or Et; n = 1 or 2] as inhibitors of neutral endopeptidase enzyme (NEP), processes for the preparation thereof, intermediates used in the preparation thereof

and compns. containing said inhibitors. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by amidation of 1-[(2R)-3-tert-butoxy-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl] cyclopentane carboxylic acid with 3-(2-methyl-1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl) propylamine dihydrochloride (preparation given) with subsequent hydrolysis to provide the free acid. I have been demonstrated to possess IC50 values of <20 nanomolar in tests for NEP inhibition and demonstrate a selectivity over

Ι

II

soluble secreted endopeptidase (SEP) of at least 1000 fold. These inhibitors have utility in a variety of therapeutic areas including the treatment of male and female sexual dysfunction, particularly female sexual dysfunction (FSD), especially wherein the FSD is female sexual arousal disorder (FSAD).

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546487 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:106453

TITLE: Preparation of cyclopentyl glutaramide derivs. as

neutral endopeptidase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): . Dack, Kevin Neil; Owen, Dafydd Rhys; Watson, Christine

Anne Louise

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	NO.			KIN)	DATE		į	APPL	ICAT	ION I	NO.		D	ATE		
WO	2004	0567	87		A1	_	2004	0708	1	WO 2	003-	IB59	81		2	0031	212	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
							DK,					•						
		GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	
		LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	
		OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	.SL,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	
		TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW			
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	•
		BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	
		ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΗU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	
		TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	·GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG
US	2004	1382	74		A1		2004	0715		US 2	003-	7394	26		20	0031	218	
NL	1025	116			A1		2004	0624		NL 2	003-	1025	116		2	0031	223	
NL	1025	116			C2		2004	1018										
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:										GB 2	002-	3002	5		A 2	0021	223	
										US 2	003-	4482	24P		P 2	0030	218	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:106453

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2004

GI

AΒ The title compds. I [R1 = C1-C6alkyl, C1-C6alkoxyC1-C3alkyl, or C1-C6alkoxyC1-C6alkoxyC1-C3alkyl; R2 = H or C1-C6alkyl; L = an aromatic heterocyclic ring, optionally substituted with C1-C6alkyl or halo; R3 = C1-C6alkyl optionally substituted by halo, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio or nitrile group, or R3 is Ph or aromatic heterocyclyl each of which may be independently substituted by one or more alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio or nitrile group; R4, R5 = either both hydrogen, or one of R4 and R5 is hydrogen and the other is a biolabile ester; p = 0-2; and q = 1 or 2] were prepared as neutral endopeptidase inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular disorders or related diseases. For example, reaction of (2S)-2-Amino-3-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-oxazol-2-yl]-propionic acid Et ester hydrochloride (preparation given) and 1-[(2S)-2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4methoxybutyl]cyclopentanecarboxylic acid yielded (2S)-2-{1-{(1S)-1-Ethoxycarbonyl-2-(4-methyl-5-phenyl-oxazol-2-yl)-ethylcarbamoyl]cyclopentylmethyl}-4-methoxy-butyric acid tert Bu ester, which when treated with trifluoroacetic acid furnished compound II. The prepared compds. are potent inhibitors of neutral endopeptidase.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:269863 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:281417

TITLE:

Combination therapy using antihypertensive agents and

endothelin antagonists for vascular conditions

associated with a male or female sexual dysfunction

INVENTOR(S):

Adams, Michael A.; Hale, Taben M.; Heaton, Jeremy P.

1011(0)

₩.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Queen's University At Kingston, Can.; Callegy

Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Pat. Appl. 2003 8,020.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004063719	A1	20040401	US 2003-429197	20030502
US 6284763	B1	20010904	US 1999-382749	19990825
US 2002035067 US 6458797	A1 B2	20020321 20021001	US 2001-902787	20010712
US 2003008020 US 6787553	A1 B2	20030109 20040907	US 2002-192281	20020709
US 2004234619	A1	20041125	US 2004-869755	20040615
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-98178P	P 19980826
			US 1999-382749	A1 19990825
•			US 2001-902787	A1 20010712
			US 2002-377917P US 2002-192281	P 20020502 A2 20020709

ED Entered STN: 02 Apr 2004

The present invention provides a method for a more efficacious treatment AΒ of a vascular condition through the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of an anti-pressor agent, an endothelin antagonist, and a sex hormone for repetitive cycles of on/off-treatment. In one embodiment, the invention provides a method for the prevention of tolerance induced by an anti-pressor agent via the inclusion of an endothelin antagonist in a combination therapy approach to remodel vascular structure and treat vascular conditions associated with a male or female sexual dysfunction, atherosclerosis, renal failure, hypertension, congestive heart failure, diabetic nephropathy, and diabetic neuropathy. The anti-pressor agent comprises one or more compds. such as prostaglandin-E 1 , an ACE inhibitor, an angiotensin-II receptor antagonist, an al-adrenergic receptor antagonist, a B-adrenergic receptor antagonist, a calcium channel blocker, an activator of guanylyl cyclase or adenyl cyclase, a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, and hydralazine. The endothelin antagonist comprises one or more compds. such as a peptidal endothelin antagonist, a non-peptidal endothelin antagonist, and an inhibitor of endothelin converting enzyme. Such a combination therapy approach enhances the efficacy of the anti-pressor agent and enables an increase in the frequency and duration of anti-pressor administrations for the long term treatment of vascular conditions.

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN .

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60341 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:117406

TITLE: Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate

drugs

INVENTOR(S): Bosch, William H.; Hilborn, Matthew R.; Hovey, Douglas

C.; Kline, Laura J.; Lee, Robert W.; Pruitt, John D.;

Ryde, Niels P.; Ryde, Tuula A.; Xu, Shuqian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004006959	A1 20040122	WO 2003-US22187	20030716
W: AE, AG, AL,	AM, AT, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ,	CA, CH, CN,
		DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,	
		JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,	
		MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI,	
PG, PH, PL,	PT, RO, RU, SC,	SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,	TJ, TM, TN,

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TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                                 US 2002-396530P
PRIORITY APPLN: INFO.:
     Entered STN: 26 Jan 2004
ED
     The present invention relates to liquid dosage compns. of stable
AΒ
     nanoparticulate drugs. The liquid dosage compns. of the invention include
     osmotically active crystal growth inhibitors that stabilize the
     nanoparticulate active agents against crystal and particle size growth of
     the drug. Thus, an aqueous nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion (NCD)
     comprising drug 32.5 Copovidone 6.5, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate
     0.464% by weight was prepared by milling for 3.8 h under high energy milling
     conditions. The final mean particle size (by weight) of the drug particles
     was 161 nm. The concentrated NCD was then diluted with preserved water and
     glycerol (the osmotically active crystal growth inhibitor) to 0.5-3.0%
REFERENCE COUNT:
                                   THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                   RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L33 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                            2004:20474 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                            140:71026
TITLE:
                            Novel combination for treating hypertension
INVENTOR(S):
                            Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Hughes, Bernadette
                            Pfizer, Limited, UK; Pfizer, Inc.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                            PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
                            CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                            Patent
                            English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                                 APPLICATION NO.
      PATENT NO.
                            KIND
                                    DATE
                                                                           DATE
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                                                 -----
                                    20040108 · WO 2003-IB2657
                             A2
                                                                           20030616
     WO 2004002461
     WO 2004002461
                            A3
                                    20040513
              AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
              GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
              PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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              FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
              BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
      US 2004132731
                             A1
                                    20040708
                                                 US 2003-603369
                                                                           20030625
                                                 GB 2002-14784
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                        Д
                                                                           20020626
                                                 US 2002-396780P
                                                                        Р
                                                                           20020717
ED
      Entered STN: 11 Jan 2004
AB
     Combinations comprising a) an inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate
      (cGMP) specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) and b) an angiotensin II
      receptor antagonist are useful for treating hypertension. In
      the example provided the combined effect in hypertensive rats of
      candesartan and a PDE5 inhibitor was significantly larger than the sum of
      the 2 individual effects.
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L33 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396889 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:401744

TITLE: Preparation of polycyclic quanine derivative

phosphodiesterase V inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Asberom, Theodros; Clader, John W.; Hu, Yueqing;
Pissarnitski, Dmitri A.; Stamford, Andrew W.; Xu, Ruo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                                      KIND
                                                 DATE
                                                                  APPLICATION NO.
                                                                                                        DATE
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       WO 2003042216
                                       A1 20030522
                                                                WO 2002-US35721
                                                                                                        20021107
             W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
                    CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,
             MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
                    CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
       US 2003176413
                                       A1
                                                 20030918
                                                                US 2002-290011
                                                                                                        20021107
       EP 1442042
                                       Α1
                                                 20040804
                                                                    EP 2002-786685
                                                                                                        20021107
             R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                    US 2001-344498P
                                                                                              P 20011109
                                                                    WO 2002-US35721
                                                                                                   W 20021107
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:401744

ED Entered STN: 23 May 2003

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [q = 0-2; R1, R3-6 = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; Y = alkyl, aryl] are prepared For instance, 4-amino-1-benzyl-5- (ethoxycarbonyl)imidazole (preparation given) is treated with ethylisocyanate (o-xylene, reflux, 16 h), the resulting product cyclized (MeOH, NaOMe, reflux, 4 h), subsequently treated with POCl3 and the product used to alkylate (R)-2-amino-3-phenylpropanol (NMP, 130°, 12 h) which provides II. II is treated with MsCl (Et3N), debenzylated (MeOH, NH4O2CH, Pd(OH)2/C, reflux, 3 h), brominated (HOAc, NaOAc, Br2), alkylated with 3-chloro-4-methoxybenzyl bromide (DMF, K2CO3) and treated with NaOEt (DMF/EtOH) to afford III. III has IC50 < 4.1 nM for PDE V and IC50 > 300 nM for PDE VI. I are useful for treating sexual dysfunction.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338762 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:362292

TITLE: Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to

a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile

a pharmaceutical agent from gene (

INVENTOR(S): Farr, Spencer

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

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PATENT NO.
                                                       KIND
                                                                       DATE
                                                                                                  APPLICATION NO.
                                                                                                                                                      DATE
                                                        ____
                                                                       _____
          WO 2001032928
                                                         A2
                                                                       20010510
                                                                                                  WO 2000-US30474
                                                                                                                                                      20001103
          WO 2001032928
                                                         А3
                                                                       20020725
                   W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
                   CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                                                  US 1999-165398P
                                                                                                                                        P 19991105
                                                                                                  US 2000-196571P
                                                                                                                                               P 20000411
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ED Entered STN: 11 May 2001

AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to determine the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chemical, in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes associated with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes associated with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes associated with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be associated with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and apparatus useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:161149 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:203141

TITLE:

Anti-pressor agents and methods for remodeling

neuronal and cardiovascular pathways for the long term

 ${\tt management} \ {\tt of} \ {\tt sexual} \ {\tt dysfunction}$

INVENTOR(S):

Adams, Michael A.; Heaton, Jeremy P. W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Queen's University At Kingston, Can.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		į	APPL:	ICAT	ION I	NO.		Di	ATE	
WO 200				A2 A3		2000		1	WO 1	999-	CA78	7		1	9990	825
	AE, CZ, IN, MG,	AL, DE, IS, MK,	DK, JP, MN,	AT, DM, KE, MW,	AU, EE, KG, MX,	AZ, ES, KP, NO,	BA, FI, KR, NZ,	GB, KZ, PL,	GD, LC, PT,	GE, LK, RO,	GH, LR, RU,	GM, LS, SD,	HR, LT, SE,	HU, LU, SG,	ID, LV, SI,	IL, MD, SK,
RW	•	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,			,	_				,		,	

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ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
             CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2340206
                                20000309
                          AΑ
                                            CA 1999-2340206
                                                                    19990825
     AU 9954034
                                20000321
                          Α1
                                            AU 1999-54034
                                                                    19990825
     EP 1235563
                          Α2
                                20020904
                                            EP 1999-939874
                                                                    19990825
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            US 1998-98178P
                                                                 P 19980826
                                            WO 1999-CA787
                                                                 W
                                                                   19990825
ED
     Entered STN: 10 Mar 2000
     The invention provides a method of administration of an agent which acts
AB
     to remodel neuronal or vascular pathways for the long term management of
     sexual dysfunction in both males and females. In a preferred embodiment,
     the invention provides a method of ameliorating or reversing pathogenic
     vascular degradative modeling in the ilio-hypogastric-pudendal arterial
     bed and genitalia comprising administering to a human patient in need of
     such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-pressor agent.
     The anti-pressor agent comprises one or more compds. selected from the
     therapeutic classes of direct vasodilators such as hydralazine and NO
     donors, ACE inhibitors, angiotensin-II receptor antagonists,
     \alphal-adrenergic receptor antagonists, \beta-adrenergic receptor
     antagonists, calcium channel blockers, and phosphodiesterase inhibitors.
     The anti-pressor agent may be co-administered with a diuretic compound, and
     is administered either chronically at low dose, or for short periods of
     time at doses higher than are typically used for the treatment of
     hypertension. In certain embodiments of the method of the
     invention, the anti-pressor agent is co-administered with a diuretic agent
     and/or prostaglandin-E1.
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E FOX DAVID/AU
L1
             69 S E2-E3, E20-E22
                E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU
             22 S E3-E4
L2
                E HUGHES B/AU
L3
             40 S E3
                E FOX D/AU
                E FOX D?/AU
                E FOX D/AU
             75 S E3
L4
L5
            144 S L1 OR L4
L6
             62 S L2 OR L3
L7
            204 S L5 OR L6
rs
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
L9
              0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
L10
              6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E SILDENAFIL/CN
L11
              2 S E3-E4
                E TADALAFIL/CN
L12
              1 S E3
                E VARDENAFIL/CN
              3 S E3-E5
L13
L14
              1 S CANDESARTAN/CN
                E CANDESARTAN/CN
             2 S E3-E5
L15
               E EPROSARTAN/CN
L16
             2 S E3-E5
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E IRBESARTAN/CN
L17
              4 S E3-E6
                E LOSARTAN/CN
L18
              4 S E3-E7
                E OLMESARTAN/CN
L19
              2 S E3-E5
                E SARALASIN/CN
L20
              2 S E3-E4
                E TELMISARTAN/CN
              5 S E3-E7
L21
                E VALSARTAN/CN
L22
              2 S E3-E4
              6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
L23
             23 S L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22
L24
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2005
           1081 S L23
L25
           4320 S L24
L26
                E HYPERTENSION/BI
L27
          78751 S E3, E16
                E HYPERTENSION/CT
          43383 S E3
L28
L29
          78751 S L27 OR L28
          80818 S L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR
L30
             36 S L25 AND L26
L31
              9 S L31 (L) L30
L32
              9 S L30 AND L31
L33
=> s 125 (L) 130
            34 L25 (L) L30
=> s 126 (L) 130
          1025 L26 (L) L30
=> s 134 and 135
             0 L34 AND L35
=> s 131 and hypertens?
         79500 HYPERTENS?
L37
             9 L31 AND HYPERTENS?
=> s 137 not 133
             0 L37 NOT L33
L38
=> s "CGMP" or "PDE5" or (cyclic guanosine monophosphate (w) phosphodiesterase)
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           187 "CGMPS"
         20081 "CGMP"
                 ("CGMP" OR "CGMPS")
           533 "PDE5"
        286246 CYCLIC
           330 CYCLICS
        286374 CYCLIC
                  (CYCLIC OR CYCLICS)
         21456 GUANOSINE
           313 GUANOSINES
         21565 GUANOSINE
                  (GUANOSINE OR GUANOSINES)
         29181 MONOPHOSPHATE
          3848 MONOPHOSPHATES
         31896 MONOPHOSPHATE
                  (MONOPHOSPHATE OR MONOPHOSPHATES)
           835 CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE
                  (CYCLIC (W) GUANOSINE (W) MONOPHOSPHATE)
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24057 PHOSPHODIESTERASE
          2560 PHOSPHODIESTERASES
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                  (PHOSPHODIESTERASE OR PHOSPHODIESTERASES)
            33 CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) PHOSPHODIESTERASE
         20335 "CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) PHOSPHOD
L39
               IESTERASE)
=> s (angiotensin (L) receptor antagonist) or (angiotensin receptor antagonist) or
"angiotensin II receptor antagonist"
         54762 ANGIOTENSIN
          1691 ANGIOTENSINS
         54850 ANGIOTENSIN
                 (ANGIOTENSIN OR ANGIOTENSINS)
        591069 RECEPTOR
        542204 RECEPTORS
        703691 RECEPTOR
                  (RECEPTOR OR RECEPTORS)
        149224 ANTAGONIST
        108335 ANTAGONISTS
        200876 ANTAGONIST
                 (ANTAGONIST OR ANTAGONISTS)
         66210 RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST
                 (RECEPTOR (W) ANTAGONIST)
          6539 ANGIOTENSIN (L) RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST
         54762 ANGIOTENSIN
          1691 ANGIOTENSINS
         54850 ANGIOTENSIN
                 (ANGIOTENSIN OR ANGIOTENSINS)
        591069 RECEPTOR
        542204 RECEPTORS
        703691 RECEPTOR
                 (RECEPTOR OR RECEPTORS)
        149224 ANTAGONIST
        108335 ANTAGONISTS
        200876 ANTAGONIST
                  (ANTAGONIST OR ANTAGONISTS)
          2785 ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST
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       2015534 "II"
                 ("II" OR "IIS")
        591069 "RECEPTOR"
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        703691 "RECEPTOR"
                 ("RECEPTOR" OR "RECEPTORS")
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        108335 "ANTAGONISTS"
        200876 "ANTAGONIST"
                 ("ANTAGONIST" OR "ANTAGONISTS")
          1675 "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST"
                 ("ANGIOTENSIN" (W) "II" (W) "RECEPTOR" (W) "ANTAGONIST")
L40
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               ANTAGONIST) OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST"
=> s 139 (L) 140
            80 L39 (L) L40
=> s 141 and hypertens?
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=> s 142 not 133

1.43

16 L42 NOT L33

=> d 143 1-16 ibib ed abs

L43 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2

2004:965255 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:410950

TITLE:

Preparation of 5,7-diaminopyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidines as selective PDE5 inhibitors useful in the treatment

of hypertension

INVENTOR(S):

Bell, Andrew Simon; Brown, David Graham; Fox, David Nathan Abraham; Marsh, Ian Roger; Morrell, Andrew Ian;

Palmer, Michael John; Winslow, Carol Ann

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 279 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA:	rent i	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		i		ICAT:		NO.		D.	ATE	
WO	2004	0968	10		A1		2004	1111	1						2	0040	422
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
		ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,
		BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,
		ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,
		SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,
		TD,	TG														
NL	1026	074			A1		2004	1101	1	NL 2	004-	1026	074		2	0040	428
US	2005	0433	25		A1		2005	0224	1	US 2	004-	8344	84		2	0040	429
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									1	GB 2	003-	9780		1	A 2	0030	429
										GB 2	003-	2774	8.	1	A 2	0031	128
									1	US 2	003-	4766	78P		P 2	0030	606
											004-	5381	47P		P 2	0040	120

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:410950

ED Entered STN: 12 Nov 2004

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [wherein Rl = (un)substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, (un)substituted pyridin-2-yl, (un)fused Ph, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R3, R4 = independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; or NR3R4 = piperazin-1-yl, monocyclic, saturated polycyclic; R5 = (un)substituted halo/alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.] were prepared as selective PDE5 inhibitors. For example, II•2HCl was prepared from (4-Methylpyridin-2-yl)amine, dichloride III (general preparation given), and tert-Bu piperazine-1-carboxylate. I gave IC50 values < 10,000 nM in an in vitro assay for PDE5 inhibition. Thus, I are used for treating

hypertension.

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:884340 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:389246

TITLE: Angiotensin-(1-7) Inhibitory Mechanism of

Norepinephrine Release in Hypertensive Rats

AUTHOR(S): Gironacci, Mariela M.; Valera, Maria S.; Yujnovsky,

Irene; Pena, Clara

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Biologica, Instituto de

Quimica y Fisicoquimica Biologicas, Facultad de Farmacia y Bioquimica, Universidad de Buenos Aires,

Argent.

SOURCE: Hypertension (2004), 44(5), 783-787

CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2004

PUBLISHER:

Release of norepinephrine (NE) by the hypothalamic nuclei may contribute AB

to regulation of sympathetic nervous system (SNS) activity. Angiotensin-(1-7) [Ang-(1-7)] has an antihypertensive effect and

may decrease SNS activity. We tested the hypothesis that Ang-(1-7) inhibits the release of NE in hypothalami, via the Ang-(1-7) and angiotensin II type 2 (AT2) receptors, acting through a bradykinin

(BK)/NO-dependent mechanism. Hypothalami from normotensive controls and

spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) were isolated and

endogenous NE stores labeled by incubating the tissues with [3H]NE.

[3H]NE release from the hypothalami was stimulated by KCl in the presence or absence of Ang-(1-7) alone or combined with various antagonists and inhibitors. Ang-(1-7) significantly attenuated K+-induced NE release by hypothalami from normotensive rats but was more potent in SHR. The

Ang-(1-7) receptor antagonist [D-Ala7]Ang-(1-7), the AT2 receptor antagonist PD 123319, and the BK B2

receptor antagonist icatibant all blocked the inhibitory

effect of Ang-(1-7) on K+-stimulated NE release in SHR. The inhibitory effect of Ang-(1-7) disappeared in the presence of the NO synthase inhibitor NG-nitro-L-arginine Me ester and was restored by the precursor of NO, L-arginine. The diminished NE release caused by Ang-(1-7) was blocked by a soluble guanylyl cyclase inhibitor as well as by a cGMP -dependent protein kinase (PKG). We concluded that Ang-(1-7) decreases NE release from the hypothalamus via the Ang-(1-7) or AT2 receptors, acting

through a BK/NO-mediated mechanism that stimulates cGMP/PKG signaling. In this way, Ang-(1-7) may decrease SNS activity and exert an

antihypertensive effect.

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 32 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:544960 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:188914

TITLE: RhoA activation in vascular smooth muscle cells from

> stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats Moriki, Nobuyuki; Ito, Masaaki; Seko, Tetsuya;

AUTHOR(S):

Kureishi, Yasuko; Okamoto, Ryuji; Nakakuki, Tetsuya; Kongo, Mariko; Isaka, Naoki; Kaibuchi, Kozo; Nakano,

Takeshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Internal Medicine, Mie University

School of Medicine, Tsu, Japan

Hypertension Research (2004), 27(4), 263-270 SOURCE:

CODEN: HRESE4; ISSN: 0916-9636

PUBLISHER: Japanese Society of Hypertension DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Enalish

Entered STN: 08 Jul 2004

AB RhoA is commonly activated in the aorta in various hypertensive models, indicating that RhoA seems to be a mol. switch in hypertension. The mol. mechanisms for RhoA activation in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHRSP) were here investigated using cultured aortic smooth muscle cells (VSMC). The level of the active form of RhoA was higher in VSMC from SHRSP than in those from Wistar-Kyoto rats (WKY). The phosphorylation level of myosin phosphatase target subunit 1 (MYPT1) at the inhibitory site was also significantly higher in SHRSP, and the phosphorylation levels in both VSMCs were strongly inhibited to a similar extent by treatment with Y-27632, a Rho-kinase inhibitor. The expression levels of RhoA/Rho-kinase related mols., namely RhoA, Rho-kinase, MYPT1, CPI-17 (inhibitory phosphoprotein for myosin phosphatase) and myosin light chain kinase, were not different between SHRSP and WKY. Valsartan, an angiotensin II (Ang II)-type 1 receptor antagonist, selectively and significantly reduced the RhoA activation in VSMC from SHRSP. expression levels of the Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor (RhoGDI) and leukemia-associated Rho-specific quanine nucleotide exchange factor (RhoGEF) did not differ between SHRSP and WKY. In cyclic nucleotide signaling, cyclic GMP (cGMP)-dependent protein kinase $I\alpha$ (cGKIa) was significantly downregulated in SHRSP cells, although there were no changes in the expression levels of quanylate cyclase β and cAMP-dependent protein kinase or the intracellular contents of cGMP and cAMP between the two rat models. These results suggest that the possible mechanisms underlying RhoA activation in VSMC from SHRSP are autocrine/paracrine regulation by Ang II and/or cGKIa downregulation.

L43 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2004:296093 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: .

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:307251

TITLE: Effect of angiotensin II type 1 (at1) receptor

antagonist on the endothelial dysfunction in

spontaneously hypertensive rats in

correlation with the nitric oxide system

Slaninka-Miceska, M.; Bogdanska, J.; Korneti, P.; Kostova, E.; Jovanoska, E.; Petrov, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Faculty, Department of Preclinical and

Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, Skopje,

Macedonia

SOURCE: Bratislavske Lekarske Listy (2003), 104(11), 342-346

CODEN: BLLIAX; ISSN: 0006-9248

PUBLISHER: Slovak Academic Press Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: ED Entered STN: 12 Apr 2004

AUTHOR(S):

AB Background: Hypertension is associated with impaired endothelial function, which can be explained by a decrease in nitric oxide (NO) generation or by an enhanced inactivation of NO after its release from endothelial cells. Objectives: The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of long-term treatment with losartan, an angiotensin II (AT1) receptor antagonist, on endothelial dysfunction in an animal model of hypertension in relation to the nitric oxide system. Methods: Losartan was administered to 48 sixteen-week-old spontaneously hypertensive rats, in a dose of 10 mg/kg bw/daily in drinking water, for 12 wk. Systolic blood pressure (SBP) was measured at the beginning, after 4, 8 and 12 wk of treatment, by the tail-cuff plethysmog. method. At each mentioned time point, a group of 12 animals was sacrificed and blood was withdrawn from the abdominal aorta. Plasma samples were used for determination of total nitrate/nitirite levels, cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) and endothelin

(ET) 1 levels. Statistical evaluation of the results was performed by the use of a computer statistical program Statistica for Windows 5.0.

Results: Losartan produced a significant decrease of SBP at all time

points. On the other hand, long-term treatment with this AT1 receptor antagonist produced a significant increase of nitrate/nitrite and cGMP plasma levels. When we compared the

values of SBP with plasma nitrate/nitrite as well as with cGMP values, a statistically significant correlation was established. A statistically significant decrease in plasma endothelin 1 values was found during the whole study period. Also, a pos. correlation between SBP and plasma endothelin 1 concns. was observed Conclusions: Long-term losartan

(AT1 receptor antagonist) treatment, apart from its

blood pressure lowering effect in hypertension, has beneficial

effects on the endothelial dysfunction which is at least partially due to the activation of the nitric oxide system.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

33

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:273646 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:177918

TITLE: The vascular response to the K+ channel inhibitor

4-aminopyridine in hypertensive rats

AUTHOR(S): Berg, Torill

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Basic Medical Sciences, Department of

Physiology, University of Oslo, Oslo, 0317, Norway

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2003), 466(3),

301-310

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 2003

The K+ channel inhibitor 4-aminopyridine induced an immediate increase in blood pressure and tension in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR). Further anal. strongly suggested this to be due to closure of vascular smooth muscle K+ channels, as previously concluded for normotensive rats (WKY). The tension response was greater in SHR than WKY, suggesting an increased channel activity to compensate for the high total peripheral vascular resistance in SHR. The response was enhanced after nitric oxide (NO) synthase inhibitor in both strains, probably reflecting increased channel activity after elimination of the NO-cGMP pathway. The response in SHR but not WKY was increased after al-adrenoceptor inhibition and adrenalectomy but not sympathetic nerve transmitter depletion. It increased also after angiotensin AT1 and endothelin ETA receptor antagonists and protein kinase C inhibitor. These results indicated an increased adrenal

catecholamine, angiotensin AT1 and endothelin ETA activation of the phospholipase C-protein kinase C pathway in SHR, inhibiting the 4-aminopyridine-sensitive K+ channels.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:526570 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:100636

TITLE: Dual ACE and NEP inhibitor MDL-100,240 prevents and

regresses severe angiotensin II-dependent hypertension partially through bradykinin type

2 receptor

AUTHOR(S): Rossi, Gian Paolo; Cavallin, Martina; Rizzoni,

Damiano; Bova, Sergio; Mazzocchi, Giuseppina; Agabiti-Rosei, Enrico; Nussdorfer, Gastone G.;

Pessina, Achille C.

Department of Medical and Surgical Sciences, CORPORATE SOURCE:

University of Brescia, Brescia, Italy

Journal of Hypertension (2002), 20(7), 1451-1459 SOURCE:

> CODEN: JOHYD3; ISSN: 0263-6352 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

PUBLISHER:

Entered STN: 16 Jul 2002 ED To investigate the effects of the dual angiotensin-converting AB enzyme (ACE) + neutral endopeptidase (NEP) inhibitor, MDL-100,240 (MDL), on hypertension and cardiovascular damage in male heterozygous transgenic Ren2 rats. Blood-pressure-matched 5-wk-old transgenic rats were allocated to receive a placebo, MDL (40 mg/kg body weight) or ramipril (5 mg/kg body weight) for 8 wk. During the last 4 wk, the bradykinin B2 receptor antagonist, icatibant (0.5 mg/kg body weight), was also administered s.c. via osmotic minipumps to 50% of the transgenic rats receiving MDL or ramipril. We measured blood pressure, heart weight, structural changes in the aorta and small resistance mesenteric arteries, and the plasma concns. of adrenomedullin, aldosterone, atrial natriuretic peptide and cGMP. To verify if MDL could regress long-standing hypertension and full-blown cardiovascular damage, 3-mo-old transgenic rats received MDL s.c. (3 and 10 mg/kg body weight, osmotic minipumps) for 4 wk. Compared with placebo, MDL decreased blood pressure (P < 0.001) and prevented left ventricular hypertrophy (P < 0.001), being as effective as ramipril. Hypertrophy and dilatation of the aorta and hypertrophy of the resistance arterioles were all prevented by MDL. Plasma aldosterone was decreased by MDL (P < 0.001), but not by ramipril. Icatibant blunted the decrease in blood pressure (P < 0.001), decreased cCMP concns. and blunted the decrease in cross-sectional area of the resistance arteries in MDL-treated, but not in ramipril-treated, transgenic rats. In 3-mo-old transgenic rats, MDL normalized blood pressure, regressed left ventricular hypertrophy and decreased adrenomedullin concns. The dual ACE+NEP inhibitor MDL prevented and regressed severe hypertension and cardiovascular damage, even in

this model of severe angiotensin II-dependent hypertension with pronounced cardiovascular damage. Enhancement of the effects of bradykinin has a role in such favorable outcomes.

THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2002:469978 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

137:367891 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Renoprotective Mechanisms of Angiotensin II Antagonism TITLE:

in Experimental Chronic Renal Failure

Uhlenius, Nina; Miettinen, Aaro; Vuolteenaho, Olli; AUTHOR(S):

Tikkanen, Ilkka

Haartman Institute, Minerva Foundation Institute for CORPORATE SOURCE:

Medical Research, University of Helsinki, Helsinki,

Kidney & Blood Pressure Research (2002), 25(2), 71-79 CODEN: KBPRFC; ISSN: 1420-4096 SOURCE:

S. Karger AG PUBLISHER: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: Entered STN: 24 Jun 2002

Aims: We investigated angiotensin II and nitric oxide-AB cGMP pathway in the development of hypertension and

renal damage in chronic exptl. nephritis. Methods: Rats with autoimmune

nephritis were treated for 12 wk with AT1 receptor

antagonist L-158,809 and/or ACE inhibitor captopril given in

drinking water. Blood pressure, urinary albumin, and urinary excretion of

cGMP were measured. Renal d. of ACE, AT1 and AT2 receptors was determined by quant. in vitro autoradiog. Results: L-158,809, captopril, and

their combination decreased blood pressure and normalized urinary albumin excretion rate in rats with nephritis. In L-158,809-treated rats, cGMP excretion was increased compared to the vehicle-treated nephritic group suggesting that the dysfunctional nitric oxide system may be activated by angiotensin antagonism. In nephritic rats, AT1 and AT2 receptor binding densities in renal medulla were decreased, cortical AT receptor expression remained unchanged. Following L-158,809 treatment, both AT1 and AT2 receptor binding was suppressed. Conclusion: Long-term blockade of AT1 receptors in chronic nephritis has beneficial effects both on albuminuria and blood pressure being as effective as ACE inhibition or their combination. The stimulatory effect of AT1 receptor antagonism on \mathbf{cGMP} production was not mediated by AT2 receptor-dependent mechanisms suggesting that AT1 receptor blockade per se favors activation of humoral pathways that stimulate cGMP production and potentially contribute to renal protection in chronic nephritis.

ENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:145890 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:195283

TITLE: Renin-angiotensin blockade improves renal cGMP

production via non-AT2-receptor mediated mechanisms in

hypertension-induced by chronic NOS inhibition

in rat

Uhlenius, Nina; Vuolteenaho, Olli; Tikkanen, Ilkka AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Medical Research, Minerva Foundation,

> Helsinki, FIN-00250, Finland JRAAS (2001), 2(4), 233-239

CODEN: JRAAAG; ISSN: 1470-3203

PUBLISHER: JRAAS Ltd. DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

SOURCE:

Entered STN: 26 Feb 2002 Background To investigate the changes in the angiotensin II (Ang II) receptors and nitric oxide (NO)-cGMP pathway in the rat kidney after nitric oxide synthase (NOS) blockade. Methods Captopril, an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, 20 mg/100 mL; and/or L-158,809 (an Ang II AT1-receptor antagonist, 5 mg/100 mL) and L-NAME (NOS inhibitor, 50 mg/100 mL) were administered orally for 12 wk. Blood pressure (BP), urinary albumin, urinary cGMP excretion, plasma ANP, and plasma renin activity were measured. In vitro autoradiog. was used to locate the Ang II receptors in the kidney. Results Captopril and L-158,809 treatments normalized BP and prevented the appearance of albuminuria in rats receiving L-NAME. Urinary cGMP excretion was significantly increased in L-158,809-treated rats compared with the non-treated group, suggesting that the dysfunctional NO system may be activated by the treatment. AT1-receptor binding in the kidney was inhibited to about 40% of the control value after administration of L-158,809. The AT2-receptor binding was inhibited to less than 15% of the control value. NOS inhibition had no effect on receptor binding. Conclusion Blockade of NOS causes hypertension and renal damage. Treatment with an ACE inhibitor and/or Ang II receptor antagonist prevented these changes equally effectively. The stimulatory effect of AT1-receptor antagonism on cGMP production was not mediated by AT2-receptor-dependent mechanisms, since renal AT2-receptor binding d. was suppressed following treatment with L-158,809. AT1-receptor blockade per se favors activation of humoral pathways that stimulate cGMP production potentially contributing to renal and vascular protection in hypertension and chronic renal disease.

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L43 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION_NUMBER: 2001:614955 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:366494

TITLE: Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition potentiates

angiotensin II type 1 receptor effects on renal

bradykinin and cGMP

AUTHOR(S): Siragy, Helmy M.; De Gasparo, Marc; El-Kersh, Mohamed;

Carey, Robert M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Virginia Health

Sciences Center, Charlottesville, VA, 22908, USA

SOURCE: Hypertension (2001), 38(2), 183-186

CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

PUBLISHER:

LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 2001

Angiotensin (Ang) receptor blockers (ARBs) increase bradykinin (BK) by AB antagonizing Ang II at its type I (AT1) receptors and diverting Ang II to its counterregulatory type 2 (AT2) receptors. Because the effect of ARBs on BK is constrained by the short half-life of BK and because ACE inhibitors block the degradation of BK, this study was designed to test the hypothesis that an ACE inhibitor can potentiate ARB-induced increases in renal interstitial fluid (RIF) BK levels. The authors used a microdialysis technique to recover BK and cGMP in vivo from the RIF of sodium-depleted, conscious Sprague-Dawley rats infused for 60 min with the AT2 receptor blocker valsartan (0.17 mg/kg per min), with the active metabolite of the ACE inhibitor benazepril (benazeprilat. 0.05 mg/kg per min), or with the specific AT2 receptor blocker PD 123,319 (50 µg/kg per min) alone or combined. Each animal served as its own control. BK and cGMP levels increased significantly over 1 h in response to valsartan, benazeprilat, or both but not to a vehicle control. The combined benazeprilat-valsartan effect was greater than the sum of their individual effects. suggesting potentiation rather than addition, and was abolished by PD 123,319. The authors demonstrate for the first time that an ACE inhibitor (benazepril) and an ARB (valsartan) potentiate each other, and the authors postulate that such combinations may be beneficial in clin. states marked by Ang II elevation, such as chronic heart failure, postinfarction left ventricular dysfunction, and hypertension.

THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 32 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:337384 CAPLUS

TITLE: Patent focus on agents affecting cardiovascular and

renal functions november 1999 - march 2000

AUTHOR(S): Lemmens-Gruber, Rosa

Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University CORPORATE SOURCE:

of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents (2000), 10(5), SOURCE:

533-548

CODEN: EOTPEG; ISSN: 1354-3776

Ashley Publications Ltd. PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 21 May 2000

AB Patent applications relevant to therapy of cardiovascular diseases are reviewed for the period of Nov. 1999 to Mar. 2000. Most of the patents discussed deal with agents affecting blood clotting, membrane ionic currents, hypertension and hypercholesterolemia. The development and evaluation of several new therapeutic agents for treatment of blood coagulation disorders are discussed, including glycoprotein (GP) IIb/IIIa antagonists, activators of protease-activated receptors, P2T receptor antagonists, adenosine receptor agonists and

serine protease inhibitors. Interesting new blockers of the sodium-proton

exchange, the N-type calcium channels and the ultrarapid delayed rectifier potassium current (IKur) are introduced. Antihypertensive agents are

presented including angiotensin II receptor

antagonists, vasopressin antagonists and phosphodiesterase inhibitors. Compds. effective against hypercholesterolemia, especially inhibitors of cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) and acyl Colesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) are also addressed. Agents actin

CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) are also addressed. Agents acting via other mechanisms, like the nitric oxide-cGMP (NO-

cGMP) pathway, that are involved in cardiovascular effects are discussed.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 86 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:370989 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:168631

TITLE:

Protective role of the angiotensin AT2 receptor in a

renal wrap hypertension model

AUTHOR(S):

PUBLISHER:

Siragy, Helmy M.; Carey, Robert M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Medicine, University of Virginia Health

Sciences Center, Charlottesville, VA, USA

SOURCE:

Hypertension (1999), 33(5), 1237-1242

CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE: Englis ED Entered STN: 15 Jun 1999

We evaluated the role of the renal angiotensin II type 2 (AT2) AB receptor in blood pressure regulation in rats with 2-kidney, 1 figure-8 wrap (Grollman) hypertension. Renal wrapping increased systolic blood pressure (SBP). Renal interstitial fluid (RIF) bradykinin (BK), nitric oxide end-products (NOX), and cGMP were higher in the contralateral intact kidney than in the wrapped kidney. In rats with Grollman hypertension, losartan normalized SBP and increased renal function, RIF BK, NOX, and cGMP only in contralateral kidneys. In contrast, PD 123319, a specific AT2-receptor antagonist, significantly increased SBP and decreased RIF BK, NOX, and \mathbf{cGMP} in both kidneys. Combined administration of losartan and PD 123319 prevented the decrease in SBP and the increase in RIF BK, NOX, and cGMP levels observed with losartan alone. BK-receptor blockade caused a significant increase in RIF BK and a decrease in RIF NOX and cGMP in both kidneys similar to that observed during administration of PD 123319. In rats that underwent sham operation, RIF BK increased in response to angiotensin II, an effect that was blocked by PD 123319. These data demonstrate that angiotensin II mediates renal production of BK, which, in turn, releases nitric oxide and cGMP via stimulation of AT2 receptors. The increase in blood pressure and the decrease in renal BK, nitric oxide, and cGMP during AT2-receptor blockade suggests that the AT2 receptor mediates counterregulatory vasodilation in Grollman hypertension and prevents a further increase in blood pressure.

REFERENCE COUNT:

18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:1198 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:204863

TITLE:

Augmentation of the cardiac natriuretic peptides by

beta-receptor antagonism: evidence from a

population-based study

AUTHOR(S):

Luchner, Andreas; Burnett, John C., Jr.; Jougasaki, Michihisa; Hense, Hans-Werner; Riegger, Gunter A. J.;

Schunkert, Heribert

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Klinik und Poliklinik fur Innere Medizin II,

University of Regensburg, Regensburg, D-93042, Germany SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology (1998),

32(7), 1839-1844

CODEN: JACCDI; ISSN: 0735-1097

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE: Engli: ED Entered STN: 04 Jan 1999

AB The present retrospective anal. of data derived from a population-based study examined the relationship between intake of β- receptor antagonists and plasma concns. of the cardiac natriuretic peptides and their second messenger. β - Receptor antagonists are widely used for treatment of cardiovascular disease. In addition to direct effects on heart rate and cardiac contractility, recent evidence suggests that β - receptor antagonists may also modulate the cross talk between the sympathetic nervous system and the cardiac natriuretic peptide system. Plasma concns. of atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP), brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) and their second messenger cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) were assessed in addition to anthropometric, hemodynamic and echocardiog. parameters in a population-based sample (n = 672), of which 80 subjects used betareceptor antagonists. Compared to subjects without medication, subjects receiving beta-receptor antagonists were characterized by substantially elevated ANP, BNP and cGMP plasma concns. (plus 32%, 89% and 18%, resp., p < 0.01 each). Anal. of subgroups revealed that this effect was highly consistent and present even in the absence of hypertension, left atrial enlargement, left ventricular hypertrophy or left ventricular dysfunction. The most prominent increase was observed in a subgroup with increased left ventricular mass index. By multivariate anal., a statistically significant and independent association between β -receptor antagonism and ANP, BNP and cGMP concns. was confirmed. Such an association could not be demonstrated for other antihypertensive agents such as angiotensin -converting enzyme inhibitors or diuretics. β- Receptor antagonists appear to augment plasma ANP, BNP and cGMP concns. The current observation suggests an important contribution of the cardiac natriuretic peptide system to the therapeutic mechanism of beta-

receptor antagonists.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:91946 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:191125

TITLE: AT2 receptor stimulation increases aortic cyclic GMP

in SHRSP by a kinin-dependent mechanism

AUTHOR(S): Gohlke, Peter; Pees, Christiane; Unger, Thomas

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology, Christian-Albrechts

University of Kiel and German Institute for High Blood

Pressure Research, Heidelberg, Germany

SOURCE: Hypertension (1998), 31(1, Pt. 2), 349-355

CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X

PUBLISHER: Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 18 Feb 1998

AB In the present study we tested the hypothesis whether an angiotensin AT2 receptor-mediated stimulation of the bradykinin (BK)/nitric oxide (NO) system can account for the effects of AT1 receptor antagonism on aortic cGMP described previously in SHRSP. Adult SHRSP were treated for 4 h with angiotensin II (ANG II) (30 ng/kg per min i.v.) or vehicle (0.9% NaCl i.v.). Animals were pretreated with vehicle, losartan (100 mg/kg p.o.), PD 123319 (30 mg/kg i.v.), losartan plus PD 123319, icatibant (500 μg/kg i.v.),

NG-nitro-L-arginine Me ester (L-NAME; 1 mg/kg i.v.), or minoxidil (3 mg/kg i.v.). Mean arterial blood pressure (MAP) was continuously monitored over the 4-h exptl. period, and plasma ANG II and aortic cCMP were measured by RIA at the end of the study. ANG II infusion over 4 h raised MAP by about 20 mm Hg. Losartan alone or losartan plus ANG II as well as minoxidil plus ANG II markedly reduced blood pressure when compared to vehicle-treated or ANG II-treated animals, resp. Plasma levels of ANG II were increased 2-fold by ANG II infusion alone or by ANG II in combination with icatibant, L-NAME, or minoxidil. The increase in plasma ANG II levels was even more pronounced after losartan treatment. Aortic cGMP content was significantly increased by ANG II, losartan, losartan plus ANG II, and minoxidil plus ANG II by 60%, 45%, 68%, and 52%, The effects of ANG II and of losartan plus ANG II on aortic cGMP content were both blocked by cotreatment with the AT2 receptor antagonist PD 123319. Icatibant and L-NAME abolished the effects of ANG II on aortic cGMP. Our results demonstrate the following: (1) ANG II increases aortic cGMP by an AT2 receptor-mediated action because the effect could be prevented by an AT2 receptor antagonist; (2) the effect of ANG II was not secondary to blood pressure increase because it remained under reduction of MAP with minoxidil; (3) losartan increased aortic cGMP most likely by increasing plasma ANG II levels with a subsequent stimulation of AT2 receptor; and (4) the effects of AT2 receptor stimulation are mediated by BK and, subsequently, NO because they were abolished by B2 receptor blockade as well as by NO synthase inhibition. REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:24034 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:69912

TITLE: Losartan reduces phenylephrine constrictor response in

aortic rings from spontaneously hypertensive

rats. Role of nitric oxide and angiotensin II type 2

receptors

AUTHOR(S): Maeso, Rosaura; Navarro-Cid, Josefa; Munoz-Garcia,

Raquel; Rodrigo, Elena; Ruilope, Luis Miguel; Lahera,

Vicente; Cachofeiro, Victoria

CORPORATE SOURCE: School Medicine, Complutense University, Madrid,

28040, Spain

SOURCE: Hypertension (Dallas) (1996), 28(6), 967-972

CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X

PUBLISHER: American Heart Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 15 Jan 1997

Nitric oxide seems to be involved in the mechanisms underlying the AR antihypertensive and renal responses of losartan in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR). The authors investigated the contribution of nitric oxide to the effect of this angiotensin II (Ang II) type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist on the constrictor response of phenylephrine in aortic rings from SHR. Furthermore, since it has been suggested that Ang II could bind to unblocked AT2 receptors, during administration of an AT1 receptor antagonist, the authors also studied the effect of the AT2 receptor antagonist PD 123319 on the contractile response to phenylephrine in aortic rings from SHR. To this end, dose-response curves of phenylephrine (10-9 to 10-5 mol/L) in the presence and absence of losartan (10-9, 10-7, and 10-5 mol/L) in SHR aortic rings were studied. Preincubation with losartan reduced the constrictor response to phenylephrine but not to KCl (10 to 120 mmol/L) in a dose-dependent manner. The presence of captopril (10-5 mol/L) in the incubation medium did not alter the response to phenylephrine, even at the dose of 10-3 mol/L. The reduced response to phenylephrine in the presence of losartan was abolished in both endothelium-denuded rings and rings treated with a nitric oxide synthesis inhibitor. A similar situation was observed in PD 123319-pretreated rings, in which the effect of losartan on the contractile response to phenylephrine was reversed. Losartan was not able to stimulate the production of aortic cGMP compared with the control group. Likewise, losartan did not modify the relaxing responses to either acetylcholine or sodium nitroprusside in phenylephrine-preconstricted aortic rings. Furthermore, losartan did not alter isometric tension in aortic rings in either basal or phenylephrine-preconstricted conditions. These data demonstrate that Ang II potentiates the vasoconstriction induced by phenylephrine through the stimulation of AT1 receptors. Moreover, AT2 receptors and nitric oxide appear to be involved in this effect.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:610907 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:265483

TITLE: Cardiac and vascular effects of long-term losartan

treatment in stroke-prone spontaneously

hypertensive rats

AUTHOR(S): Gohlke, Peter; Linz, Wolfgang; Schoelkens, Bernward

A.; Wiemer, Gabriele; Unger, Thomas

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Pharmacology, Christian-Albrechts

University Kiel, Kiel, 25601, Germany

SOURCE: Hypertension (Dallas) (1996), 28(3), 397-402

CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X

PUBLISHER: American Heart Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1996

AB In previous studies in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHRSP), the authors demonstrated that early-onset, long-term angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor treatment improved cardiac function and metabolism and increased aortic cGMP content even at sub-antihypertensive doses. These effects could be prevented by bradykinin type 2 (B2) receptor blockade with icatibant. In the present study, the authors studied the effects of long-term oral treatment with the angiotensin type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist losartan (30 mg/kg per day) on functional and biochem. parameters of the heart and on ${f cGMP}$ content in the aorta in SHRSP treated prenatally and subsequently up to the age of 20 wk. Losartan prevented the development of hypertension and left ventricular hypertrophy. Cardiac function measured ex vivo in isolated perfused hearts was improved, as demonstrated by significant increases in left ventricular pressure (22.4%), differentiated left ventricular pressure (dP/dtmax) (35.1%), and coronary flow (38%). The release of the intracellular enzymes lactate dehydrogenase and creatine kinase and of lactate into the coronary effluent was reduced by 46.4%, 47.2%, and 63.6%, resp. In myocardial tissue, the concns. of glycogen and the energy-rich phosphates ATP and creatine phosphate were increased by 43.2%, 33.1%, and 42.4%, resp., whereas lactate was decreased by 57.0%. The aortic tissue content of cGMP was increased fivefold. The results demonstrate that chronic blockade of AT1 receptors with losartan improved cardiac function and metabolism and increased aortic cGMP content in SHRSP to an extent similar to that observed previously after long-term angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor treatment at a comparably antihypertensive dose. Prevention of hypertension and cardiac hypertrophy as well as stimulation of non-AT1 receptors are discussed to explain the cardiac and vascular actions of losartan.

L43 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:53963 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:164765

TITLE: Chronic low-dose treatment with perindopril improves

cardiac function in stroke-prone spontaneously

hypertensive rats by potentiation of

endogenous bradykinin

AUTHOR(S):

Gohlke, Peter; Unger, Thomas

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department Pharmacology, Christian Albrechts

University Kiel, Kiel, 424105, Germany

SOURCE:

American Journal of Cardiology (1995), 76(15), 41E-5E

CODEN: AJCDAG; ISSN: 0002-9149

PUBLISHER:

Excerpta Medica

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE: ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 1996

The authors investigated the effect of chronic angiotensin AB -converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor treatment on functional and biochem. cardiac parameters in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHRsp). Animals were treated prenatally and, subsequently, up to the age of 20 wk with the ACE inhibitor perindopril (0.01 and 1 mg/kg per day). The contribution of endogenous bradykinin potentiation to the actions of the ACE inhibitor was assessed by co-treatment with the bradykinin B2-receptor antagonist, icatibant (500 $\mu g/kg/day$ s.c.), from 6 to 20 wk of age and by measurement of myocardial prostacyclin and cGMP concns. Chronic high-dose treatment with perindopril attenuated the development of hypertension and left ventricular hypertrophy while low-dose perindopril treatment had no effect on these parameters. However, low-dose perindopril improved cardiac function of isolated perfused hearts as demonstrated by an increasing left ventricular pressure and dp/dtmax without change in heart rate. Low-dose perindopril further reduced lactate concns. and the enzymic activities of lactate dehydrogenase and creatine kinase in the coronary venous effluent and increased tissue concns. of glycogen, ATP, and creatine kinase in the myocardium. Concomitant chronic bradykinin receptor blockade abolished all ACE inhibitor-induced effects on cardiac function and metabolism Cardiac prostacyclin concns. were 3-fold elevated in perindopril-treated animals when compared to vehicle-treated controls, while cardiac cGMP concns. remained unchanged. The data demonstrate that chronic ACE inhibitor treatment can improve cardiac function and metabolism independently of the antihypertensive and antihypertrophic drug actions by potentiation of endogenous bradykinin.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005

E FOX DAVID/AU L1 69 S E2-E3, E20-E22 E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU L2 22 S E3-E4 E HUGHES B/AU L3 40 S E3 E FOX D/AU E FOX D?/AU

E FOX D/AU 75 S E3 L4

144 S L1 OR L4 L5 L6 62 S L2 OR L3

L7 204 S L5 OR L6

10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI? L8

0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE L9 6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI L10

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                E TADALAFIL/CN
              1 S E3
L12
                E VARDENAFIL/CN
              3 S E3-E5
L13
L14
              1 S CANDESARTAN/CN
                E CANDESARTAN/CN
              2 S E3-E5
L15
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L16
                E IRBESARTAN/CN
L17
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                E LOSARTAN/CN
              4 S E3-E7
L18
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L19
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              2 S E3-E4
L20
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              5 S E3-E7
L21
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L22
L23
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             23 S L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22
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L25
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L26
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L27
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                E HYPERTENSION/CT
          43383 S E3
L28
L29
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          80818 S L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR
L30
L31
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              9 S L31 (L) L30
L32
              9 S L30 AND L31
L33
L34
             34 S L25 (L) L30
           1025 S L26 (L) L30
L35
L36
              0 S L34 AND L35
L37
              9 S L31 AND HYPERTENS?
L38
              0 S L37 NOT L33
          20335 S "CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) PHOSP
L39
           6539 S (ANGIOTENSIN (L) RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST) OR (ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTO
L40
L41
             80 S L39 (L) L40
L42
             17 S L41 AND HYPERTENS?
             16 S L42 NOT L33
L43
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
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                                                                SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES
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                                                                  16.78
NETWORK CHARGES
                                                        1.32
                                                                   2.64
SEARCH CHARGES
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                                                                 254.68
DISPLAY CHARGES
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                                                                 108.65
FULL ESTIMATED COST
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
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                                                      ENTRY
                                                                SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
                                                      -18.25
                                                                 -29.93
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=> s 131 or 141
           115 L31 OR L41
L44
=> s 144 and (angina? or stroke? or diabet? or congestive heart failure?)
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            25215 STROKE?
           109357 DIABET?
              6780 CONGESTIVE
           300773 HEART
            26101 HEARTS
           302455 HEART
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              6178 CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE?
                        (CONGESTIVE (W) HEART (W) FAILURE?)
L45
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                     RE?)
=> s 145 not 143
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=> s 146 not 133
           6 L46 NOT L33
L47
=> d 147 1-6 ibib ed abs
L47 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                                  2004:878382 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                                   141:350161
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                   Preparation of azole compounds as PTP1B inhibitors
TITLE:
                                   Ikemoto, Tomoyuki; Tanaka, Masahiro; Yuno, Takeo;
INVENTOR(S):
                                   Sakamoto, Johei; Nakanishi, Hiroyuki; Nakagawa,
                                   Yuichi; Ohta, Takeshi; Sakata, Shohei; Morinaga,
                                   Hisayo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                                   Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan
                                   PCT Int. Appl., 542 pp.
SOURCE:
                                   CODEN: PIXXD2
                                   Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                   Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
       PATENT NO.
                                  KIND
                                            DATE
                                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                                             DATE
                                   ____
                                                             -----
                                           20041021
                                                            WO 2004-JP5119
       WO 2004089918
                                   A1
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            W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
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BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
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SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                              JP 2003-105267
                                                                                         A 20030409
                                                                                         A 20030603
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JP 2003-157590

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:350161

Entered STN: 22 Oct 2004

$$R - \left\{L\right\}_{p} CH_{2} X + \left\{c\right\}_{n}^{R^{1}} V$$

$$Y - \left\{A\right\}_{s}^{R^{3}} I$$

AB Title compds. I [V = N, CH; W = S, O; m = 0-2; R1, R2 = H, alkyl; X = NR4, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl; n = 0-4; p = 0, 1; L = CR20R21, etc.; R20 = H, alkyl, etc.; R21 = H, alkyl, etc.; R = CO2R19, etc.; R19 = H, alkyl; B = aryl, heteroaryl; R3 = H, halo, etc.; Y = O, etc.; s = 0, 1; A = (un)substituted alkylene with cycloalkyl; Z = cycloalkyl, etc.] were prepared For example, O-alkylation of 5-hydroxynicotinic acid Me ester with compound II [Q = C1], e.g., prepared from 4-bromoacetylbenzoic acid in 5 steps, followed by saponification

afforded compound II [3-carboxypyridin-5-yloxy] in 44.1% overall yield. In PTP1B (protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B) inhibition assays, the IC50 value of compound II [Q = 3-carboxypyridin-5-yloxy] was 0.28 μ M. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of obesity, diabetes, etc. Formulations are given.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16

L47 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:154230 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:210277

TITLE:

Synthesis and use of reagents for improved DNA lipofection and/or slow release prodrug and drug

therapies

INVENTOR(S):

Diamond, Scott L.; Gruneich, Jeffrey

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA

THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2003015757 A1 20030227 WO 2002-US26152 20020815

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

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             NE, SN, TD, TG
     EP 1424998
                                20040609
                                            EP 2002-759383
                                                                    20020815
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            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            US 2001-312729P
                                                                    20010816
                                            US 2002-358138P
                                                                 Р
                                                                    20020220
                                            WO 2002-US26152
                                                                 W
                                                                    20020815
     Entered STN:
                   28 Feb 2003
ED
     The invention relates to compns. and methods for a one-step synthetic
AB
     technique for making cationic steroid or cationic drug mols. for use as
     delivery vehicles. The invention further relates to methods for using
     cationic steroid mols. in lipofection or transfection, delivery of drugs,
     and for treatment of inflamrnation and other diseases and disorders.
     invention also relates to cationic steroid prodrugs and cationic prodrugs
     and to methods of modifying drugs.
                               THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         4
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L47 ANSWER 3 OF 6
                    CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2001:431177 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         135:162931
                         Angiotensin regulates endothelin-B receptor in rat
TITLE:
                         inner medullary collecting duct
                         Wong, Norman L. M.; Tsui, Joseph K. C.
AUTHOR(S):
                         Department of Medicine, University of British
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Colombia, Vancouver, BC, Can.
                         Metabolism, Clinical and Experimental (2001), 50(6),
SOURCE:
                         661-666
                         CODEN: METAAJ; ISSN: 0026-0495
                         W. B. Saunders Co.
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                         English
ED
     Entered STN:
                  14 Jun 2001
AΒ
     The authors' recent studies showed that endothelin (ET)B receptors are
     downregulated in congestive heart failure.
     These changes in ETB receptor d. can be prevented by angiotensin
     -converting enzyme inhibitors, suggesting a possible role for
     angiotensin. Using isolated inner medullary collecting ducts
     (IMCD), the authors examined the possibility that angiotensin
     -induced downregulation of ETB receptors is accompanied by a decrease in
     ETB receptor mRNA. Binding studies showed that overnight incubation with
     angiotensin II induced a downregulation of ETA and ETB receptors'
     d. in IMCD by 39% and 29%, resp. This downregulation in ET receptor d.
     was abolished when IMCD was coincubated with angiotensin II and
     its receptor antagonist saralasin. Furthermore, when
     the cells were exposed to phorbol myristate acetate (PMA), it resulted in
     a reduction in ETA and ETB receptor binding sites by 41% and 34%, resp.,
     suggesting the involvement of protein kinase C (PKC). In isolated IMCD,
     ET-1 induced an increase in cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP
     ) accumulation (705 \pm 63 to 1,015 \pm 88 fmol/\mug protein/5min, P <
     .01), and the ET-1-induced accumulation was attenuated in the presence of
     angiotensin II (641 \pm 45 to 809 \pm 46 fmol/\mu g
     protein/5\min, P < .01). Using competitive PCR method, the authors also
     observed downregulation of ETA and ETB receptors mRNA in IMCD treated with
     angiotensin II (ETA, 1.09\pm0.11~v~0.77~\pm~0.07~amol/\mu g~of
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CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

total RNA, P < .01; ETB, 14.80 \pm 1.95 v 8.65 \pm 0.67 amol/ μ g of total RNA, P < .01). The addition of a PKC inhibitor abolished the downregulation of ETA and ETB receptor mRNA induced by angiotensin

II (ETA, 1.25 \pm 0.07 v 1.19 \pm 0.06 amol/ μ g of total RNA, not significant [NS]; ETB, 14.36 \pm 0.83 to 13.68 \pm 0.64 amol/ μ g of total RNA, NS). These results suggest that angiotensin

II-induced downregulation of ETA and ETB receptors mRNA is mediated by a mechanism involving PKC.

REFERENCE COUNT:

21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L47 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:204037 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:216831

TITLE: Angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist decreases

plasma levels of tumor necrosis factor alpha, interleukin-6 and soluble adhesion molecules in

patients with chronic heart failure

AUTHOR(S): Tsutamoto, Takayoshi; Wada, Atsuyuki; Maeda, Keiko;

Mabuchi, Naoko; Hayashi, Masaru; Tsutsui, Takashi; Ohnishi, Masato; Sawaki, Masahide; Fujii, Masanori;

Matsumoto, Takehiro; Kinoshita, Masahiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Internal Medicine, Shiga

University of Medical Science, Otsu, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology (2000),

35(3), 714-721

CODEN: JACCDI; ISSN: 0735-1097

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: Englis ED Entered STN: 30 Mar 2000

AB OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the effects of an angiotensin (Ang II)

type 1 receptor antagonist on immune markers in

patients with congestive heart failure

(CHF). BACKGROUND: Ang II stimulates production of immune factors via the Ang II type 1 receptor in vitro, and the long-term effects of Ang II type 1

receptor antagonists on plasma markers of immune

activation are unknown in patients with CHF. METHODS: Twenty-three patients with mild to moderate CHF with left ventricular dysfunction were randomly divided into two groups: treatment with Ang II type 1 receptor (candesartan cilexetil) (n = 14) or placebo (n = 9). We measured plasma levels of immune factors such as tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFalpha), interleukin-6 (IL-6), soluble intercellular adhesion mol.-1 (sICAM-1) and soluble vascular cell adhesion mol.-1 (sVCAM-1). We also measured plasma levels of the neurohumoral factors such as atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) and brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) and cGMP (cGMP)

), a biol. marker of ANP and BNP. RESULTS: Plasma levels of TNFalpha, IL-6, sICAM-1 and sVCAM-1 were increased in the 23 CHF patients compared with normal subjects and significantly decreased after 14 wk of

candesartan cilexetil treatment, but did not change in the placebo group.
Plasma levels of BNP, which is a marker of ventricular injury.

Plasma levels of BNP, which is a marker of ventricular injury, significantly decreased, and the molar ratio of plasma cGMP to cardiac natriuretic pentides (ANP + BNP) was significantly increased.

cardiac natriuretic peptides (ANP + BNP) was significantly increased after candesartan cilexetil treatment, but did not change in the placebo group. CONCLUSIONS: These findings suggest that 14 wk of treatment with an Ang II type 1 receptor antagonist (candesartan cilexetil)

decreased plasma levels of the immune markers such as TNFalpha, IL-6, sICAM-1 and sVCAM-1 and that it improved the biol. compensatory action of endogenous cardiac natriuretic peptides in patients with mild to moderate

CHE

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

1997:778166 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:60216

TITLE: Impaired nitric oxide-mediated renal vasodilation in

rats with experimental heart failure; role of

angiotensin II

Abassi, Zaid A.; Gurbanov, Konstantin; Mulroney, Susan AUTHOR (S):

E.; Potlog, Clariss; Opgenorth, Terry J.; Hoffman,

Aaron; Haramati, Aviad; Winaver, Joseph

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Faculty of

Medicine, Technion, Haifa, Israel

SOURCE: Circulation (1997), 96(10), 3655-3664

CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322 American Heart Association

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1997

AB Congestive heart failure (CHF) is associated

with a decrease in renal perfusion. Because endothelium-derived NO is important in the regulation of renal blood flow (RBF), the authors tested the hypothesis that an impairment in the NO system may contribute to the decrease in RBF in rats with exptl. CHF. Studies were performed in rats with exptl. high-output CHF induced by aortocaval (AV) fistula and sham-operated controls. In controls, incremental doses of acetylcholine (ACh, 1 to 100 µg/kg/min) increased RBF and caused a dose-related decrease in renal vascular resistance (RVR). However, the increase in RBF and decrease in RVR were markedly attenuated in rats with CHF. the effects of ACh on urinary sodium and cGMP excretion were also diminished in CHF rats, as was the renal vasodilatory effect of the NO donor S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine (SNAP). These attenuated responses to endothelium-dependent and -independent renal vasodilators in CHF rats occurred despite a normal baseline and stimulated NO2+NO3 excretion and normal expression of renal endothelial NO synthase (eNOS), as determined by eNOS mRNA levels and immunoreactive protein. Infusion of the NO precursor L-arginine did not affect baseline RBF or the response to ACh in rats with CHF. However, administration of the nonpeptide

angiotensin II receptor antagonist

A81988 before ACh completely restored the renal vasodilatory response to This study demonstrates that despite a significant attenuation in the NO-related renal vasodilatory responses, the integrity of the renal NO system is preserved in rats with chronic AV fistula. This impairment in NO-mediated renal vasodilation in exptl. CHF appears to be related to increase activity of the renin-angiotensin system and

may contribute further to the decrease in renal perfusion seen in CHF. REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 36

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L47 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1997:351367 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:63989

TITLE: Chronic effects of ANG II antagonist in heart failure:

improvement of cGMP generation from ANP

AUTHOR(S): Maeda, Yukiharu; Wada, Atsuyuki; Tsutamoto, Takayoshi;

Fukai, Daisuke; Kinoshita, Masahiko

First Department of Internal Medicine, Shiga CORPORATE SOURCE:

> University of Medical Science, Ohtsu, 520-21, Japan American Journal of Physiology (1997), 272(5, Pt. 2),

H2139-H2145

CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513

American Physiological Society PUBLISHER: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 05 Jun 1997

SOURCE:

AB To evaluate the effects of endogenous angiotensin II (ANG II) on

the development of congestive heart failure

(CHF), we examined cardiorenal and hormonal factors after chronic administration of the ANG II type 1 receptor antagonist

TCV-116 in dogs with CHF induced by rapid right ventricular pacing. After 8 days of pacing, TCV-116 administration [1 (group 1) or 3 mg·kg-1·day-1 (group 2)] was started and continued until the 22nd day. TCV-116 was found to have protected the deterioration of cardiorenal functions and the activation of neurohormonal factors. Although there was no significant difference in the pulmonary capillary wedge pressure or plasma atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) level between the TCV-116-treated groups (354 \pm 85 and 364 \pm 29 pg/mL for groups 1 and 2, resp.) and the vehicle group (385 ± 20 pg/mL), the plasma guanosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (cGMP) levels, a second messenger of ANP, were twofold higher in TCV-116-treated groups (49.4 ± 10.2 and 50.6 \pm 7.7 pmol/mL for groups 1 and 2, resp.) than in the vehicle group (24 ± 4.0 pmol/mL), with a high correlation between the plasma ANP and cGMP levels (r = 0.90; P < 0.05). These findings indicate that endogenous ANG II has important roles in hemodynamics and renal functions during the development of CHF, which may be due, in part, to a reduction in endogenous ANP activity, suggesting the usefulness of an ANG II-receptor antagonist against the development of CHF.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L19

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005
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E FOX DAVID/AU
L1
             69 S E2-E3, E20-E22
                E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU
L2 '
             22 S E3-E4
                E HUGHES B/AU
             40 S E3
L3
                E FOX D/AU
                E FOX D?/AU
                E FOX D/AU
             75 S E3
L4
            144 S L1 OR L4
L5
             62 S L2 OR L3
1.6
            204 S L5 OR L6
1.7
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
L8
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              0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
              6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
L10
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005

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			E	SILDENAFIL/CN
L11		2	S	E3-E4
			E	TADALAFIL/CN
L12		1	S	E3
			E	VARDENAFIL/CN
L13		3	S	E3-E5
L14		1	S	CANDESARTAN/CN
			E	CANDESARTAN/CN
L15		2	S	E3-E5
			E	EPROSARTAN/CN
L16		2	S	E3-E5
21			E	IRBESARTAN/CN
L17		4	S	E3-E6
			E	LOSARTAN/CN
L18		4	S	E3-E7
			E	OLMESARTAN/CN

2 S E3-E5

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E SARALASIN/CN
L20
            2 S E3-E4
               E TELMISARTAN/CN
             5 S E3-E7
L21
              E VALSARTAN/CN
             2 S E3-E4
L22
             6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
L23
L24
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L25
          4320 S L24
L26
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L27
         78751 S E3, E16
               E HYPERTENSION/CT
         43383 S E3
L28
L29
         78751 S L27 OR L28
L30
         80818 S L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR
            36 S L25 AND L26
L31
L32
            9 S L31 (L) L30
            9 S L30 AND L31
L33
            34 S L25 (L) L30
L34
          1025 S L26 (L) L30
L35
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L36
L37
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             0 S L37 NOT L33
L38
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L39
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L40
L41
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L45
            11 S L45 NOT L43
L46
L47
             6 S L46 NOT L33
=> s 146 not 147
L48
            5 L46 NOT L47
=> d 148 1-5 ibib ed abs
L48 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:77981 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        142:162662
TITLE:
                        Nanoparticulate glipizide compositions
                        Bosch, H. William; Ryde, Niels P.
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Elan Pharma International Limited, USA
                        U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
SOURCE:
                        Ser. No. 276,400.
                        CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
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US	2005 2002 2001	0126	75		A1 A1 A2		2005 2002 2001	0131	1	US 1	999-	7010 3376 US15	75		1	0031: 9990: 0010:	622
WO	2001	0872	64		A 3	:	2002	0620									
	W:	•	CR,	CU,	AM, CZ, ID,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,

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LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
             RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
             UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2004013613
                          A1
                                 20040122
                                             US 2003-276400
                                                                     20030115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             US 1998-164351.
                                                                  B2 19981001
                                             US 1999-337675
                                                                  A2 19990622
                                             WO 2001-US15983
                                                                  W 20010518
                                             US 2003-276400
                                                                  A2 20030115
                                             US 2000-572961
                                                                  A 20000518
ED
                   28 Jan 2005
     Entered STN:
     The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising
AB
     glipizide. The glipizide particles of the composition preferably have an
     effective average particle size of <2 \mu. Thus, a formulation contained
     spray-dried glipizide 5.33, mannitol 13.47, xylitol 40.53, citric acid
     19.60, sodium bicarbonate 19.33, Asparatme 0.28, PEG-4000 0.93, and sodium
     stearyl fumarate 0.53%.
L48 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2004:759835 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          141:277616
TITLE:
                          Preparation of 3-(1-[3-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-
                          yl)propylcarbamoyl]cycloalkyl)propanoic acid
                          derivatives as nep inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):
                          Hepworth, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                          Pfizer Inc., UK
SOURCE:
                          U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp., which
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
LANGUAGE:
                          English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                 DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO.
                                                                     DATE
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     US 2004180941
                          A1
                                 20040916
                                           US 2004-800065 ·
                                                                     20040312
     WO 2004080985
                                 20040923
                          A1
                                          . WO 2004-IB822
                                                                     20040309
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
             SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
             TD, TG
                                             NL 2004-1025709
     NL 1025709
                          Α1
                                 20040916
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                  A 20030314
                                             GB 2003-5916
                                                                  P ·
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US 2003-464608P

GB 2003-29143

US 2004-538079P

20030422

20031216

20040120

Α

Р

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:277616

ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 2004

GΙ

AB The invention relates to the use of title compds. I [R1 = H or Me; R2 = Me]or Et; n = 1 or 2] as inhibitors of neutral endopeptidase enzyme (NEP), processes for the preparation thereof, intermediates used in the preparation thereof

and compns. containing said inhibitors. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by amidation of 1-[(2R)-3-tert-butoxy-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl]cyclopentane carboxylic acid with 3-(2-methyl-1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)propylamine dihydrochloride (preparation given) with subsequent hydrolysis to provide the free acid. I have been demonstrated to possess IC50 values of <20 nanomolar in tests for NEP inhibition and demonstrate a selectivity over soluble secreted endopeptidase (SEP) of at least 1000 fold. These inhibitors have utility in a variety of therapeutic areas including the treatment of male and female sexual dysfunction, particularly female sexual dysfunction (FSD), especially wherein the FSD is female sexual arousal disorder (FSAD).

Ι

II

L48 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2004:269863 CAPLUS 140:281417

TITLE:

Combination therapy using antihypertensive agents and

endothelin antagonists for vascular conditions

associated with a male or female sexual dysfunction

Adams, Michael A.; Hale, Taben M.; Heaton, Jeremy P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Queen's University At Kingston, Can.; Callegy

Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Pat. Appl. 2003 8,020.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004063719	A1	20040401	US 2003-429197		20030502
US 6284763	B1	20010904	US 1999-382749		19990825
US 2002035067	A1	20020321	US 2001-902787		20010712
· US 6458797	B2	20021001			
US 2003008020	A1	20030109	US 2002-192281		20020709
US 6787553	B2	20040907			
US 2004234619	A1	20041125	US 2004-869755		20040615
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-98178P	P	19980826
			US 1999-382749	A1	19990825
			US 2001-902787	A1	20010712
			US 2002-377917P	P	20020502

AB The present invention provides a method for a more efficacious treatment of a vascular condition through the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of an anti-pressor agent, an endothelin antagonist, and a sex hormone for repetitive cycles of on/off-treatment. In one embodiment, the invention provides a method for the prevention of tolerance induced by an anti-pressor agent via the inclusion of an endothelin antagonist in a combination therapy approach to remodel vascular structure and treat vascular conditions associated with a male or female sexual dysfunction, atherosclerosis, renal failure, hypertension, congestive heart failure, diabetic neuropathy. The anti-pressor agent

nephropathy, and **diabetic** neuropathy. The anti-pressor agent comprises one or more compds. such as prostaglandin-E 1 , an ACE inhibitor, an angiotensin-II receptor antagonist, an α 1-adrenergic receptor antagonist, a β -adrenergic receptor antagonist, a calcium channel blocker, an activator of guanylyl cyclase or adenyl cyclase, a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, and hydralazine. The endothelin antagonist comprises one or more compds. such as a peptidal endothelin antagonist, a non-peptidal endothelin antagonist, and an inhibitor of endothelin converting enzyme. Such a combination therapy approach enhances the efficacy of the anti-pressor agent and enables an increase in the frequency and duration of anti-pressor administrations for the long term treatment of vascular conditions.

L48 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60341 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:117406

TITLE: Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate

drugs

INVENTOR(S): Bosch, William H.; Hilborn, Matthew R.; Hovey, Douglas

C.; Kline, Laura J.; Lee, Robert W.; Pruitt, John D.;

Ryde, Niels P.; Ryde, Tuula A.; Xu, Shuqian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	ENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		i	APPL	ICAT	ION I	NO.		. Dž	ATE	
	WO	2004	0069	59		A1	_	2004	0122	ŀ	WO 2	003-	US22	- -		2	0030.	716
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
			CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
			GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
			LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,		
			PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,		
			TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW			
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			KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
			FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	ΙT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,
			BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG
PF	CIORITY	APP	LN.	INFO	.:					1	US 2	002-	3965	30P	1	P 20	0020	716
cr	Ent	borod	CTN	. 2	6 Ta	20	Ω /											

ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2004

AB The present invention relates to liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs. The liquid dosage compns. of the invention include osmotically active crystal growth inhibitors that stabilize the nanoparticulate active agents against crystal and particle size growth of the drug. Thus, an aqueous nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion (NCD) comprising drug 32.5 Copovidone 6.5, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.464% by weight was prepared by milling for 3.8 h under high energy milling conditions. The final mean particle size (by weight) of the drug particles

was 161 nm. The concentrated NCD was then diluted with preserved water and glycerol (the osmotically active crystal growth inhibitor) to 0.5-3.0%

drug.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCÉS AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L48 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396889 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:401744

TITLE: Preparation of polycyclic guanine derivative

phosphodiesterase V inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Asberom, Theodros; Clader, John W.; Hu, Yueqing;

Pissarnitski, Dmitri A.; Stamford, Andrew W.; Xu, Ruo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

P	PATENT NO.						DATE			APPL:	ICAT	ION	NO.		D	ATE	
W	0 2003	0422	16		A1		2003	0522	1	WO 2	002-	US35	721		2	0021	107
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CO,	CR,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	HR,	HU,
		ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KG,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,
		MG,	MK,	MN,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SE,	SG,	SI,
		SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM	
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,
		KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
		FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,
		CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG			
U	IS 2003	1764	13	•	A1		2003	0918		US 2	002-	2900	11		2	0021	107
E	P 1442	042			A1		2004	0804		EP 2	002-	7866	85		2	0021	107
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
		IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	SK		
PRIORI	RIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				•	·	•	•		US 2						0011	109
									,	WO 2	002-	US35	721	1	₩ 2	0021	107

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:401744

ED Entered STN: 23 May 2003

GI

Title compds. I [q = 0-2; R1, R3-6 = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; Y = alkyl, aryl] are prepared For instance, 4-amino-1-benzyl-5- (ethoxycarbonyl)imidazole (preparation given) is treated with ethylisocyanate (o-xylene, reflux, 16 h), the resulting product cyclized (MeOH, NaOMe, reflux, 4 h), subsequently treated with POCl3 and the product used to alkylate (R)-2-amino-3-phenylpropanol (NMP, 130°, 12 h) which provides II. II is treated with MsCl (Et3N), debenzylated (MeOH, NH4O2CH, Pd(OH)2/C, reflux, 3 h), brominated (HOAc, NaOAc, Br2), alkylated with 3-chloro-4-methoxybenzyl bromide (DMF, K2CO3) and treated with NaOEt (DMF/EtOH) to afford III. III has IC50 < 4.1 nM for PDE V and IC50 > 300 nM for PDE VI. I are useful for treating sexual dysfunction.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

^{*} STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
	ENTRY		
CONNECT CHARGES	10.92		
NETWORK CHARGES SEARCH CHARGES	1.68 68.04	3.00 266.02	
DISPLAY CHARGES	95.40	137.80	
DIDIENT CHANGES			
FULL ESTIMATED COST	176.04	425.94	
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)		TOTAL SESSION	
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE		-37.96	
IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 12:19:01 ON 02 MAR 2005			
=> d his			
(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MA	R 2005)		
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 M E FOX DAVID/AU	IAR 2005		
L1 69 S E2-E3, E20-E22 E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU			
L2 22 S E3-E4 E HUGHES B/AU			
L3 40 S E3 E FOX D/AU			
E FOX D?/AU	•		
E FOX D/AU			
L4 75 S E3			
L5 144 S L1 OR L4			
L6 62 S L2 OR L3			
L7 204 S L5 OR L6			
L8 10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI? L9 0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MON	IODUOCDUATE (W)	/ DUOCDUODIECT	יבסאכב
L10 6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR			
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 E SILDENAFIL/CN	MAR 2005		
L11 2 S E3-E4			
E TADALAFIL/CN			
L12 1 S E3			
E VARDENAFIL/CN			
L13 3 S E3-E5 L14 1 S CANDESARTAN/CN			
E CANDESARTAN/CN			
L15 2 S E3-E5			
E EPROSARTAN/CN			
L16 2 S E3-E5			
E IRBESARTAN/CN L17 4 S E3-E6			
E LOSARTAN/CN L18 4 S E3-E7			
E OLMESARTAN/CN			
L19 2 S E3-E5 E SARALASIN/CN			
L20 · 2 S E3-E4 E TELMISARTAN/CN			
L21 5 S E3-E7 E VALSARTAN/CN			
L22 2 S E3-E4		٠	
L23 6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13			

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2005
L25
           1081 S L23
           4320 S L24
L26
                E HYPERTENSION/BI
          78751 S E3, E16
                E HYPERTENSION/CT
L28
          43383 S E3
          78751 S L27 OR L28
L29
          80818 S L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR
L30
L31
             36 S L25 AND L26
L32
              9 S L31 (L) L30
              9 S L30 AND L31
L33
L34
             34 S L25 (L) L30
L35
           1025 S L26 (L) L30
L36
              0 S L34 AND L35
L37
              9 S L31 AND HYPERTENS?
L38
              0 S L37 NOT L33
L39
          20335 S "CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) PHOSP
L40
           6539 S (ANGIOTENSIN (L) RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST) OR (ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTO
L41
             80 S L39 (L) L40
L42
             17 S L41 AND HYPERTENS?
L43
             16 S L42 NOT L33
L44
            115 S L31 OR L41
L45
             15 S L44 AND (ANGINA? OR STROKE? OR DIABET? OR CONGESTIVE HEART FA
L46
             11 S L45 NOT L43
L47
              6 S L46 NOT L33
L48
              5 S L46 NOT L47
=> file medline biosis embase wpids
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                  SINCE FILE
                                                                  TOTAL.
                                                       ENTRY
                                                                SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                      176.49
                                                                 426.39
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
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                                                                  TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY
                                                                SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
                                                      -26.28
                                                                 -37.96
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:19:37 ON 02 MAR 2005

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:19:37 ON 02 MAR 2005 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> s (sildenafil? or viagra? or tadalafil? or "IC-351" or "IC 351" or "IC351" or cialis? or vardenafil? or levitra?_____

UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '(SILDENAFIL'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

=> s (sildenafil? or viagra? or tadalafil? or "IC-351" or "IC 351" or "IC351" or cialis? or vardenafil? or levitra?_)

7998 (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351" OR "IC351" OR CIALIS? OR VARDENAFIL? OR LEVITRA?_)

=> s (sildenafil? or viagra? or tadalafil? or "IC-351" or "IC 351" or "IC351" or cialis? or vardenafil? or levitra?)
L50 7998 (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"

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=> s (candesartan or "CV-11974" or "CV 11974" or "CV11974" or eprosartan? or
teveten? or "SKF-108566" or "SKF 108566" or "SKF108566" or irbesartan? or
"BMS-186295" or "BMS 186295" or "BMS186295" or "SR-47436" or "SR 47436" or
"SR47436" or avapro? or aprovel? or karvea?)
          7887 (CANDESARTAN OR "CV-11974" OR "CV 11974" OR "CV11974" OR EPROSAR
               TAN? OR TEVETEN? OR "SKF-108566" OR "SKF 108566" OR "SKF108566"
               OR IRBESARTAN? OR "BMS-186295" OR "BMS 186295" OR "BMS186295"
               OR "SR-47436" OR "SR 47436" OR "SR47436" OR AVAPRO? OR APROVEL?
               OR KARVEA?).
=> s losartan? or cozaar? or "DUP-753" or "DUP 753" or "DUP753" or "MK-954" or
"MK954" or "MK 954" or olmesartan? or olmesartan medoxomil? or "CS-866" or "CS866"
or "CS 866" or benicar? or olmetec? or votum?
         18908 LOSARTAN? OR COZAAR? OR "DUP-753" OR "DUP 753" OR "DUP753" OR
               "MK-954" OR "MK954" OR "MK 954" OR OLMESARTAN? OR OLMESARTAN
               MEDOXOMIL? OR "CS-866" OR "CS866" OR "CS 866" OR BENICAR? OR
               OLMETEC? OR VOTUM?
=> s saralasin? or "P-113" or "P 113" or "P113" or telmisartan? or "BIBR277" or
"BIBR-277" or "BIBR 277" or pritor? or micardis? or valsartan? or diovan? or
"CGP-48933" or "CGP 48933" or "CGP48933" or tareg? or kalpress? or miten? or nisis?
or provas? or vals?
         26692 SARALASIN? OR "P-113" OR "P 113" OR "P113" OR TELMISARTAN? OR
L53
               "BIBR277" OR "BIBR-277" OR "BIBR 277" OR PRITOR? OR MICARDIS?
               OR VALSARTAN? OR DIOVAN? OR "CGP-48933" OR "CGP 48933" OR "CGP48
               933" OR TAREG? OR KALPRESS? OR MITEN? OR NISIS? OR PROVAS? OR
               VALS?
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E FOX DAVID/AU
L1
             69 S E2-E3, E20-E22
                E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU
L2
             22 S E3-E4
                E HUGHES B/AU
             40 S E3
L3
                E FOX D/AU
                E FOX D?/AU
                E FOX D/AU
             75 S E3
L4
L5
            144 S L1 OR L4
L6
             62 S L2 OR L3
L7
            204 S L5 OR L6
r8
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
              0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
L9
              6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
L10
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E SILDENAFIL/CN
              2 S E3-E4
L11
                E TADALAFIL/CN
              1 S E3
L12
                E VARDENAFIL/CN
L13
              3 S E3-E5
              1 S CANDESARTAN/CN
L14
                E CANDESARTAN/CN
L15
              2 S E3-E5
                E EPROSARTAN/CN
L16
              2 S E3-E5
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E IRBESARTAN/CN
L17
              4 S E3-E6
                E LOSARTAN/CN
L18
              4 S E3-E7
               E OLMESARTAN/CN
             2 S E3-E5
L19
              E SARALASIN/CN
             2 S E3-E4
L20
               E TELMISARTAN/CN
L21
             5 S E3-E7
               E VALSARTAN/CN
             2 S E3-E4
L22
L23
             6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
L24
             23 S L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2005
L25
          1081 S L23
          4320 S L24
L26
               E HYPERTENSION/BI
L27
          78751 S E3, E16
               E HYPERTENSION/CT
          43383 S E3
L28
         78751 S L27 OR L28
L29
L30
         80818 S L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR
            36 S L25 AND L26
L31
L32
             9 S L31 (L) L30
L33
             9 S L30 AND L31
L34
            34 S L25 (L) L30
L35 .
         1025 S L26 (L) L30
L36
            0 S L34 AND L35
              9 S L31 AND HYPERTENS?
L37
             0 S L37 NOT L33
L38
L39
         20335 S "CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) PHOSP
          6539 S (ANGIOTENSIN (L) RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST) OR (ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTO
L40
            80 S L39 (L) L40
L41
            17 S L41 AND HYPERTENS?
L42
L43
            16 S L42 NOT L33
L44
           115 S L31 OR L41
L45
            15 S L44 AND (ANGINA? OR STROKE? OR DIABET? OR CONGESTIVE HEART FA
L46
            11 S L45 NOT L43
L47
             6 S L46 NOT L33
L48
             5 S L46 NOT L47
     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:19:37 ON 02 MAR 2005
L49 ·
          7998 S (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"
L50
          7998 S (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"
          7887 S (CANDESARTAN OR "CV-11974" OR "CV 11974" OR "CV11974" OR EPRO
         18908 S LOSARTAN? OR COZAAR? OR "DUP-753" OR "DUP 753" OR "DUP753" OR
         26692 S SARALASIN? OR "P-113" OR "P 113" OR "P113" OR TELMISARTAN? OR
=> d cost
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                              SINCE FILE
                                                                TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY
                                                              SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES
                                                     12.62
                                                                32.13
NETWORK CHARGES
                                                      0.48
                                                                 3.54
SEARCH CHARGES
                                                      0.00
                                                               266.02
DISPLAY CHARGES
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                                                               137.80
FULL ESTIMATED COST
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                                                     13.10
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
                                              SINCE FILE
                                                               TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY
                                                              SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
                                                      0.00
                                                              -37.96
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=> s 151 or 152 or 153 48656 L51 OR L52 OR L53 \Rightarrow s 150 and 154 130 L50 AND L54 I.55 => s 155 (L) (hypertens? or (high blood pressure? or elevated blood pressure? or (increase? blood pressure))) PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L79 (L) PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L80 (L) PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L81 (L) ' 3 FILES SEARCHED... PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L82 (L) ' 46 L55 (L) (HYPERTENS? OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE? OR ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE? OR (INCREASE? BLOOD PRESSURE))) => dup rem 156 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L56 45 DUP REM L56 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED) ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE ANSWER '2' FROM FILE BIOSIS ANSWERS '3-34' FROM FILE EMBASE ANSWERS '35-45' FROM FILE WPIDS => d 157 1-45 THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 133.77 U.S. DOLLARS DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y) /N:n REQUEST CANCELED => s 155 and hypertens? 46 L55 AND HYPERTENS? => d cost COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 22.87 42.38 CONNECT CHARGES 0.78 NETWORK CHARGES 3.84 0.00 266.02 SEARCH CHARGES 0.00 137.80 DISPLAY CHARGES 23.65 FULL ESTIMATED COST 450.04

IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS' AT 12:27:36 ON 02 MAR 2005

=> d 157 scan

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

L57 45 ANSWERS WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-720097 [68] WPIDS

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

TI Propellant free buccal spray composition used for increasing rapid absorption of active compounds, comprises active compound such as antiarrhythmic, antihypertensive, heart regulator or vasodilator and polar

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

0.00

TOTAL

SESSION

-37.96

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L57 45 ANSWERS WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN ·2001-475649 [51] WPIDS

TI Solid composition for delivery of active agents e.g. glyburide comprises carrier optionally containing a substrate having an encapsulation coat containing hydrophilic surfactants e.g. polyoxyethylene alkylethers.

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L57 45 ANSWERS WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2000-147185 [13] WPIDS

TI Nitrate salts of antihypertensive agents.

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L57 45 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN TI Different effect of valsartan and lisinopril on

sildenafil use in hypertensive men with erectile dysfunction.

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors drug dosage; drug efficacy; Meeting Abstract

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L57 45 ANSWERS WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-525396 [50] WPIDS

TI New cyclopentyl substituted glutaramide derivatives are neutral endopeptidase inhibitors useful for the treatment or prevention of e.g. cardiovascular disease, hypertension and sexual dysfunction.

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L57 45 ANSWERS WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-525387 [50] WPIDS

TI New cyclopentyl substituted glutaramide derivatives useful as neutral endopeptidase selective inhibitors for treating or preventing conditions such as hypertension, female sexual dysfunction and male erectile dysfunction.

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L57 45 ANSWERS WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-091044 [09] WPIDS

TI Combination useful for treating hypertension, congestive heart failure and diabetes comprises a cyclic guanosine monophosphate specific phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor and an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L57 45 ANSWERS WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-675638 [66] WPIDS

New 3-(1-(3-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl) propylcarbamoyl)cycloalkyl) propianic acid derivatives are neutral endopeptidase enzyme inhibitors useful for the treatment of e.g. stroke, glaucoma, obesity, metabolic disease and

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end => d his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005) FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005 E FOX DAVID/AU L1 69 S E2-E3, E20-E22 E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU L2 22 S E3-E4 E HUGHES B/AU L340 S E3 E FOX D/AU E FOX D?/AU E FOX D/AU 75 S E3 L4L5 144 S L1 OR L4 62 S L2 OR L3 L6 204 S L5 OR L6 L7 10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI? L8 L9 0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE L10 6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005 E SILDENAFIL/CN L11 2 S E3-E4 E TADALAFIL/CN 1 S E3 L12E VARDENAFIL/CN L13 3 S E3-E5 L14 1 S CANDESARTAN/CN E CANDESARTAN/CN 2 S E3-E5 L15 E EPROSARTAN/CN 1.16 2 S E3-E5 E IRBESARTAN/CN L17 4 S E3-E6 E LOSARTAN/CN L18 4 S E3-E7 E OLMESARTAN/CN 2 S E3-E5 L19 E SARALASIN/CN 2 S E3-E4 L20 E TELMISARTAN/CN L21 5 S E3-E7 E VALSARTAN/CN L22 2 S E3-E4 L23 6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13 L24 23 S L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2005 L25 1081 S L23 L26 4320 S L24 E HYPERTENSION/BI L27 78751 S E3, E16 E HYPERTENSION/CT L28 43383 S E3 L29 78751 S L27 OR L28 L30 80818 S L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR L31 36 S L25 AND L26 L32 9 S L31 (L) L30

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L33
              9 S L30 AND L31
             34 S L25 (L) L30
L34
           1025 S L26 (L) L30
L35
            . 0 S L34 AND L35
L36
L37
              9 S L31 AND HYPERTENS?
L38
              0 S L37 NOT L33
          20335 S "CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) PHOSP
L39
L40
           6539 S (ANGIOTENSIN (L) RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST) OR (ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTO
             80 S L39 (L) L40
L41
             17 S L41 AND HYPERTENS?
L42
L43
             16 S L42 NOT L33
L44
            115 S L31 OR L41
             15 S L44 AND (ANGINA? OR STROKE? OR DIABET? OR CONGESTIVE HEART FA
L45
L46
             11 S L45 NOT L43
              6 S L46 NOT L33
L47
              5 S L46 NOT L47
L48
     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:19:37 ON 02 MAR 2005
L49
           7998 S (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"
L50
           7998 S (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"
           7887 S (CANDESARTAN OR "CV-11974" OR "CV 11974" OR "CV11974" OR EPRO
L51
          18908 S LOSARTAN? OR COZAAR? OR "DUP-753" OR "DUP 753" OR "DUP753" OR
L52
          26692 S SARALASIN? OR "P-113" OR "P 113" OR "P113" OR TELMISARTAN? OR
L53
L54
          48656 S L51 OR L52 OR L53
L55
            130 S L50 AND L54
L56
             46 S L55 (L) (HYPERTENS? OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE? OR ELEVATED BLOO
             45 DUP REM L56 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L57
L58
             46 S L55 AND HYPERTENS?
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=> s (155 and hypertens?)/ab
QUALIFICATION NOT VALID FOR L55

Field code qualifications can only be applied to text terms.

=> d 157 1-45 trial

NO VALID FORMATS ENTERED FOR FILE 'BIOSIS'

In a multifile environment, each file must have at least one valid format requested. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):title 'TITLE' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):ti

- L57 ANSWER 1 OF 45 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI Interactions between grapefruit juice and cardiovascular drugs.
- L57 ANSWER 2 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN Different effect of valsartan and lisinopril on sildenafil use in hypertensive men with erectile dysfunction.
- L57 ANSWER 3 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI New drugs approved by the FDA; New dosage forms and indications; Agents pending FDA approval; Significant labeling changes related to safety.
- L57 ANSWER 4 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Highlights of the year in JACC 2004.

- L57 ANSWER 5 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
- TI Drug-induced atrial fibrillation.
- L57 ANSWER 6 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Gateways to clinical trials: December 2004.
- L57 ANSWER 7 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Pilot assessment of the response of several pulmonary hemodynamic variables to sublingual **sildenafil** in candidates for heart transplantation.
- L57 ANSWER 8 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction Executive summary: A report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (writing committee to revise the 1999 guidelines for the management of patients with acute myocardial infarction).
- L57 ANSWER 9 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Gateways to Clinical Trials: July/August 2004.
- L57 ANSWER 10 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Stand by your brand.
- L57 ANSWER 11 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI [New advances in drug therapy in 2003-2004]. ACTUALITES THERAPEUTIQUES 2003-2004 (1).
- L57 ANSWER 12 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Scleroderma Clinical and pathological advances.
- L57 ANSWER 13 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Erectile dysfunction: A need for greater awareness.
- L57 ANSWER 14 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Diastolic dysfunction.
- L57 ANSWER 15 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI The Year's New Drugs.
- L57 ANSWER 16 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI The top 12 advances in vascular medicine.
- L57 ANSWER 17 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Pharmacy prepares for the leap year.
- L57 ANSWER 18 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Interactions of grapefruit juice and cardiovascular medications: A potential risk of toxicity.

- L57 ANSWER 19 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Active drug metabolites in drug development.
- L57 ANSWER 20 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI New drug approvals for 2002.
- L57 ANSWER 21 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Sexual dysfunction in men and women with chronic kidney disease and end-stage kidney disease.
- L57 ANSWER 22 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI New drugs with novel therapeutic characteristics. Have they been subject to randomized controlled trials?.
- L57 ANSWER 23 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Management of systemic sclerosis.
- L57 ANSWER 24 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI [New advances in drug therapy in the year 2002]. ACTUALITES THERAPEUTIQUES 2002.
- L57 ANSWER 25 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
- TI Pulmonary hypertension: Current criteria for diagnosis and treatment.
- L57 ANSWER 26 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Erectile dysfunction and hypertension.
- L57 ANSWER 27 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Opinion and evidence in cardiovascular therapeutics.
- L57 ANSWER 28 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI The choice of antihypertensive drugs in patients with erectile dysfunction.
- L57 ANSWER 29 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI The effect of a losartan-based treatment regimen on isolated systolic hypertension.
- L57 ANSWER 30 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
- TI BMS takes Vanlev to the FDA.
- L57 ANSWER 31 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Lercanidipine: A novel dihydropyridine calcium-channel blocker.
- L57 ANSWER 32 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI [Treatment of erectile dysfunction with **sildenafil** in patients with miocardic revascularization].

 TRATAMENTO DA DISFUNCAO ERETIL COM **SILDENAFIL** EM PACIENTES COM

- L57 ANSWER 33 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Sildenafil (viagrap): Use and precautions in patients with cardiovascular disease.
- L57 ANSWER 34 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
- TI New molecular entities approved in 1998.
- L57 ANSWER 35 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN New cyclopentyl substituted glutaramide derivatives are neutral endopeptidase inhibitors useful for the treatment or prevention of e.g. cardiovascular disease, hypertension and sexual dysfunction.
- L57 ANSWER 36 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

 TI New cyclopentyl substituted glutaramide derivatives useful as neutral endopeptidase selective inhibitors for treating or preventing conditions such as hypertension, female sexual dysfunction and male erectile dysfunction.
- L57 ANSWER 37 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Combination useful for treating hypertension, congestive heart
 failure and diabetes comprises a cyclic guanosine monophosphate specific
 phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor and an angiotensin II receptor
 antagonist.
- L57 ANSWER 38 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI New 3-(1-(3-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl) propylcarbamoyl)cycloalkyl) propianic acid derivatives are neutral endopeptidase enzyme inhibitors useful for the treatment of e.g. stroke, glaucoma, obesity, metabolic disease and epilepsy.
- L57 ANSWER 39 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN Nifedipine composition used for treating angina pectoris and hypertension, includes particles of nifedipine or its salt, and surface stabilizer.
- L57 ANSWER 40 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 Treatment of vascular condition e.g. sexual dysfunction, atherosclerosis involves administrating a combination of at least two agents selected from anti-pressor agent, endothelin antagonist and sex hormone.
- L57 ANSWER 41 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN New polycyclic guanine derivatives useful for treating urological, vascular and pulmonary disorders.
- L57 ANSWER 42 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Production of cationic non-viral delivery vehicle useful e.g. for DNA
 lipofection or targeted drug delivery, by conjugating steroid or other
 drug with polyamine and mixing with lipid.
- L57 ANSWER 43 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Propellant free buccal spray composition used for increasing rapid
 absorption of active compounds, comprises active compound such as
 antiarrhythmic, antihypertensive, heart regulator or vasodilator and polar
 solvent.
- L57 ANSWER 44 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Solid composition for delivery of active agents e.g. glyburide comprises
 carrier optionally containing a substrate having an encapsulation coat
 containing hydrophilic surfactants e.g. polyoxyethylene alkylethers.

=> d 157 2,4,16,22,25,26,28,29,37,39,40 ibib ed abs

L57 ANSWER 2 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:355141 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200355141

TITLE: Different effect of valsartan and lisinopril on

sildenafil use in hypertensive men with

erectile dysfunction.

AUTHOR(S): Fogari, Roberto [Reprint author]; Preti, Paola [Reprint

author]; Mugellini, Amedeo [Reprint author]; Derosa,
Giuseppe [Reprint author]; Marasi, Gianluigi [Reprint
author]; Corradi, Luca [Reprint author]; Zoppi, Annalisa
[Reprint author]; Poletti, Luigi [Reprint author]; Rinaldi,

Andrea [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine and Therapeutics,

University of Pavia-IRCCS Policlinico S. Matteo, Pavia,

Italy

SOURCE: American Journal of Hypertension, (April, 2002) Vol. 15,

No. 4 Part 2, pp. 37A. print.

Meeting Info.: Seventeenth Annual Scientific Meeting of the American Society of Hypertension. New York, N.Y., USA. May

14-18, 2002.

CODEN: AJHYE6. ISSN: 0895-7061.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jun 2002

Last Updated on STN: 26 Jun 2002

ED Entered STN: 26 Jun 2002

Last Updated on STN: 26 Jun 2002

L57 ANSWER 4 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005015181 EMBASE

TITLE: Highlights of the year in JACC 2004.

AUTHOR: Demaria A.N.; Ben-Yehuda O.; Berman D.; Feld G.K.;

Greenberg B.H.; Knoke J.D.; Knowlton K.U.; Lew W.Y.W.;

Narula J.; Sahn D.; Tsimikas S.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

. ademaria@usd.edu

SOURCE:

Journal of the American College of Cardiology, (4 Jan 2005)

45/1 (137-153).

Refs: 108

ISSN: 0735-1097 CODEN: JACCDI

PUBLISHER IDENT.:

S 0735-1097(04)02233-8

COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 018

Ol8 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical

Instrumentation

036 Health Policy, Economics and Management

037 Drug Literature Index 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

L57 ANSWER 16 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005034923 EMBASE

TITLE: The top 12 advances in vascular medicine.

AUTHOR: Olin J.W.; Jang J.; Jaff M.R.; Beckman J.A.; Rooke T. CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J.W. Olin, Department of Medicine, Mount Sinai School

of Medicine, Box 1033, One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York,

NY 10029, United States. jeffrey.olin@msnyuhealth.org SOURCE: Journal of Endovascular Therapy, (2004) 11/SUPPL. 2

(II21-II31).Refs: 82

ISSN: 1526-6028 CODEN: JENTFI

COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT:

017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

036 Health Policy, Economics and Management

037 Drug Literature Index Adverse Reactions Titles 038

LANGUAGE:

English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

In the past decade, impressive strides have been made in the diagnosis and management of atherosclerotic, aneurysmal, and thromboembolic diseases, thanks in large part to the explosive growth in both vascular biology and clinical vascular medicine. We review what we consider to be the top 12 advances in this field: the discovery of nitric oxide, the metabolic syndrome, new thrombophilic disorders, therapeutic angiogenesis, endoluminal treatment of chronic venous disease, and a variety of drugs, including sildenafil, cilostazol, low-molecular-weight heparins, oral direct thrombin inhibitors, clopidogrel, statins, and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensin-receptor blocking agents.

ANSWER 22 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

2002375393 EMBASE ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE:

New drugs with novel therapeutic characteristics. Have they

been subject to randomized controlled trials?.

AUTHOR:

Lexchin J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dr. J. Lexchin, 121 Walmer Rd., Toronto, Ont. M5R 2X8,

Canada. joel.lexchin@utoronto.ca

SOURCE:

Canadian Family Physician, (1 Sep 2002) 48/SEPT.

(1487-1492).

Refs: 8

ISSN: 0008-350X CODEN: CFPHAJ

COUNTRY:

Canada

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT:

Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology 017

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE:

English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE:

English; French

Objective. To determine how many randomized controlled trials on the safety or efficacy of new drugs are published when these drugs are first marketed in Canada, and to determine the quality of the information in those trials. Design. A MEDLINE search was conducted on each drug identified as having novel therapeutic characteristics and first marketed between 1990 and 2000. Main Outcome Measures. Number of trials dealing with the safety or efficacy of each drug published at the time the drug was marketed. Number of patients taking the study drug, length of the trial, and type of control. Results. The number of trials varied substantially. For some drugs, there were more than 20 studies; for others only a single study. Many trials were small and short-term, and used placebo controls. Conclusion. Too few trials or inadequate trials on the safety and efficacy of new drugs are published when these drugs are first marketed in Canada. The lack of published trials means that physicians do not know whether results are generalizable to their patients, how to position the drug in relation to other treatments, or whether the drugs have long-term safety and efficacy.

L57 ANSWER 25 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

2002192173 EMBASE ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE:

Pulmonary hypertension: Current criteria for

diagnosis and treatment.

AUTHOR:

Barbera J.A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dr. J.A. Barbera, Servei de Pneumologia, Hospital Clinic, Universidad de Barcelona, Villarroel 170, 08036 Barcelona,

Spain. jbarbera@clinic.ub.es

SOURCE:

Medicina Clinica, (27 Apr 2002) 118/15 (590-596).

Refs: 41

ISSN: 0025-7753 CODEN: MCLBA2

COUNTRY:

Spain

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Journal; Conference Article 006 Internal Medicine

015

Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE:

English

L57 ANSWER 26 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002334549 EMBASE

TITLE:

Erectile dysfunction and hypertension.

AUTHOR:

SOURCE:

International Journal of Clinical Practice, (2002) 56/7

(491-493).

Refs: 15 ISSN: 1368-5031 CODEN: IJCPF

COUNTRY:

United Kingdom Journal; Editorial

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

006 Internal Medicine

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

028 Urology and Nephrology 037 Drug Literature Index 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE:

English

L57 ANSWER 28 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002165920 EMBASE

TITLE:

The choice of antihypertensive drugs in patients with

erectile dysfunction.

AUTHOR:

Khan M.A.; Morgan R.J.; Mikhailidis D.P.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dr. D.P. Mikhailidis, Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Roy. Free/Univ. Coll. Med. School, Royal Free Campus, Pond

Street, London NW3 2QG, United Kingdom.

mikhailidis@hotmail.com

SOURCE:

Current Medical Research and Opinion, (2002) 18/2

(103-107). Refs: 35

ISSN: 0300-7995 CODEN: CMROCX

COUNTRY:

United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; (Short Survey)

FILE SEGMENT:

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

028 Urology and Nephrology

036 Health Policy, Economics and Management

037 Drug Literature Index 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE:

English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

It is well established that hypertension and the more

traditional anti-hypertensive drugs are associated with erectile dysfunction (ED). There is evidence showing that two antihypertensive drugs - doxazosin and losartan - have a positive effect on erectile function. Therefore these drugs may decrease the incidence of ED in patients who need treatment for hypertension. Doxazosin and/or losartan can also be beneficial in patients who develop ED after starting treatment with other antihypertensive drugs. These options could, in turn, ensure better compliance and blood pressure control. A fall in the overall cost of treatment will also be anticipated if there is a reduced need for drugs prescribed for ED in patients with hypertension.

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ACCESSION NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

2002139468 EMBASE

TITLE:

The effect of a losartan-based treatment regimen

on isolated systolic hypertension.

AUTHOR:

Cushman W.C.; Brady W.E.; Gazdick L.P.; Zeldin R.K. Dr. W.C. Cushman, Veterans Affairs Medical Center,

Preventive Medicine Section 111Q, 1030 Jefferson Avenue,

Memphis, TN 38104, United States

SOURCE:

Journal of Clinical Hypertension, (2002) 4/2 (101-107).

Refs: 23

ISSN: 1524-6175 CODEN: JCHYFN

COUNTRY: DOCUMENT TYPE: United States Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT:

006 Internal Medicine

EGMENT: UUb Internal Medicine

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: ESUMMARY LANGUAGE: E

English English

This study was conducted to compare the antihypertensive efficacy and tolerability, over 12 weeks, of a losartan-based treatment regimen and placebo in patients with isolated systolic hypertension. Three hundred eight patients ≥35 years of age with isolated systolic hypertension, defined as trough sitting blood pressure between 140 and 200 mm Hg systolic and between 70 and 89 mm Hg diastolic, were randomized to losartan 50 mg (n=157) or placebo (n=151) once daily, with titration as necessary to achieve a goal trough sitting systolic blood pressure (SBP) <140 mm Hg. At baseline, mean trough sitting SBP was 140-159 mm Hg in 20.5% of patients, 160-179 mm Hg in 62.7%, and 180-200 mm Hg in 16.9%, and was similar in the two groups (losartan, 165.3 mm Hg; placebo, 166.1 mm Hg). At 12 weeks, mean trough sitting SBP decreased significantly (p<0.001) in both the losartan-based treatment group (by 19.2 mm Hg) and in the placebo group (by 7.6 mm Hg). The reduction in sitting SBP was significantly greater for losartan than placebo (-11.6 mm Hg; 95% confidence interval, -14.8 to -8.4). In patients with isolated systolic hypertension, a once-daily losartan-based treatment regimen significantly lowered SBP. The losartan-based regimen exhibited antihypertensive efficacy that was superior to that of placebo, with a similar tolerability profile.

L57 ANSWER 37 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004-091044 [09] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2004-037098

TITLE:

Combination useful for treating hypertension,

congestive heart failure and diabetes comprises a cyclic guanosine monophosphate specific phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor and an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.

DERWENT CLASS: B02

INVENTOR(S):

FOX, D N A; HUGHES, B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(FOXD-I) FOX D N A; (HUGH-I) HUGHES B; (PFIZ) PFIZER INC;

(PFIZ) PFIZER LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK PG ------A2 20040108 (200409)* EN WO 2004002461 RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO ŞD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW US 2004132731 A1 20040708 (200445) AU 2003242895 A1 20040119 (200447)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004002461 US 2004132731	A2 Al Provisional	WO 2003-IB2657 US 2002-396780P	20030616 20020717
AU 2003242895	A1	US 2003-603369 AU 2003-242895	20030625 20030616

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003242895	Al Based on	WO 2004002461

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2002-14784 20020626

ED 20040205

AN 2004-091044 [09] WPIDS

AB W02004002461 A UPAB: 20040205

NOVELTY - Combination (I) of an inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) (A) and an angiotensin II receptor antagonist (B) for the preparation of a medicament for the palliative, curative or prophylactic treatment of hypertension, congestive heart failure, angina, stroke, diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Combination (I) of an inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) (A) and an angiotensin II receptor antagonist (B) for the preparation of a medicament for the palliative, curative or prophylactic treatment of hypertension, including essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, isolated systolic hypertension, hypertension associated with diabetes, hypertension associated with atherosclerosis and renovascular hypertension, congestive heart failure, angina, stroke, diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance, is new. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) A composition comprising (A) and (B); and
- (2) A kit for treating **hypertension** comprising a first composition comprising (A) and a second composition comprising (B) and a container for the compositions.

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; Respiratory-Gen.; Antidiabetic; Cardiovasular-Gen.; Antianginal; Cerebroprotective; Vasotropic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclic guanosine monophosphate specific

phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor; Angiotensin II receptor antagonist.

USE - (I) is useful for the palliative, curative or prophylactic treatment of hypertension (including essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary

```
hypertension, isolated systolic hypertension,
hypertension associated with diabetes, hypertension
```

associated with atherosclerosis and renovascular hypertension), congestive heart failure, angina, stroke, diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance (claimed).

(I) was tested for its efficacy in rats. The results showed that (I) was effective for the fall of mean arterial pressure (MAP) to 32.6 mmHg which was significantly larger than the sum of the two individual effects (7.4 mmHg for PDE5 inhibitor and 3.2 mmHg for candesartan) (p=0.058).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is more potent and less toxic. Dwq.0/0

L57 ANSWER 39 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-478988 [45] WPIDS 2000-303363 [26]; 2001-281805 [29]; 2002-425895 [45]; CROSS REFERENCE: 2003-183864 [18]; 2003-708770 [67]; 2003-767190 [72]; 2003-897031 [82]; 2004-190670 [18]; 2004-191100 [18]; 2004-327673 [30]; 2004-579872 [56]; 2004-603323 [58]; 2005-121249 [13]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-377675 DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-178302

TITLE: Nifedipine composition used for treating angina pectoris

and hypertension, includes particles of

nifedipine or its salt, and surface stabilizer.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B03 P34

MERISKO-LIVERSIDGE, E INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ELAN-N) ELAN PHARMA INT LTD

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DA	ATE WEEK	LA PG
US 2004115134		 40617 (200445)*	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004115134	A1 CIP of Cont of Cont of CIP of CIP of CIP of	US 1999-337675 US 2000-666539 US 2000-715117 WO 2001-US15983 US 2002-75443 US 2003-276400	19990622 20000921 20001120 20010518 20020215 20030115
	CIP of	US 2003-345312	20030116
		US 2003-712259	20031114

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2004115134	Al Cont of CIP of	US 6375986 US 6592903
PRIORITY APPLN. II	NFO: US 2003-712259 1999-337675 2000-666539 2000-715117 2001-US15983 2002-75443 2003-276400 2003-345312	20031114; US 19990622; US 20000921; US 20001120; WO 20010518; US 20020215; US 20030115; US 20030116

ED 20040716 ΑN 2004-478988 [45] WPTDS

2000-303363 [26]; 2001-281805 [29]; 2002-425895 [45]; 2003-183864 [18]; 2003-708770 [67]; 2003-767190 [72]; 2003-897031 [82]; 2004-190670 [18]; CR 2004-191100 [18]; 2004-327673 [30]; 2004-579872 [56]; 2004-603323 [58]; 2005-121249 [13]

US2004115134 A UPAB: 20050224 AΒ

> NOVELTY - A nifedipine composition comprises particles of nifedipine or its salt, where the nifedipine particles have an effective average particle size of less than 2000 nm; and a surface stabilizer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of making a nifedipine composition comprising contacting particles of nifedipine or its salt with a surface stabilizer(s), providing a composition having an average particle size of less than 200 nm.

ACTIVITY - Antianginal; Hypotensive; Vasotropic. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Calcium channel blocker.

USE - The invention is used as a vasodilating agent and a hypotensive medicament for the remedy of angina pectoris and hypertension.

ADVANTAGE - The invention can be readily absorbed by a human, or other animal, decreases frequency of dosing, improves clinical efficacy, and potentially reduces side effects.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the mean in vivo plasma profiles of nifedipine after single dosed, fasted, administration in humans.

Dwg.1/2

L57 ANSWER 40 OF 45 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004-294421 [27] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE:

2000-237773 [20]

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2004-112620

TITLE:

Treatment of vascular condition e.g. sexual dysfunction, atherosclerosis involves administrating a combination of at least two agents selected from anti-pressor agent,

endothelin antagonist and sex hormone.

DERWENT CLASS:

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

ADAMS, M A; HALE, T M; HEATON, J P W

(CALL-N) CALLEGY PHARM INC; (TOOH) UNIV QUEENS KINGSTON

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATEN	T NO	KI	ND	DATE	٠	WEEK	LA	PG
US 20	04063719	A1	20	0040401	(2	200427)*		29

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004063719	Al Provisional Cont of Cont of Provisional CIP of	US 1998-98178P US 1999-382749 US 2001-902787 US 2002-377917P US 2002-192281 US 2003-429197	19980826 19990825 20010712 20020502 20020709 20030502

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2004063719	Al Cont of Cont of	US 6284763 US 6458797

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-429197 20030502; US

1998-98178P 19980826; US 1999-382749 19990825; US

2001-902787	20010712;	US
2002-377917P	20020502;	US
2002-192281	20020709	

ED 20040426

AN 2004-294421 [27] WPIDS

CR 2000-237773 [20]

AB US2004063719 A UPAB: 20040426

NOVELTY - Treatment of vascular condition involves administration of a combination of at least two agents selected from an anti-pressor agent, an endothelin antagonist and a sex hormone.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Uropathic; Gynecological; Antiinflammatory; Antidiabetic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Nephrotropic; Hypotensive; Ophthalmological; Neuroprotective; Cardiant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treatment of vascular conditions such as male sexual dysfunction (e.g. erectile dysfunction, priapism and premature ejaculation), female sexual dysfunction (e.g. vaginal lubrication, vaginal engorgement, pain during intercourse, dyspareunia, urogenital infection, post-menopause, diabetes, vascular disease, estrogen depletion condition, idiosyncratic vaginal dryness, vaginismus, vulvodynia, interstitial cystitis, nonspecific urethritis, sexual arousal disorder, hypoactive desire disorder and sexual orgasmic disorder), atherosclerosis, renal failure, hypertension, congestive heart failure, diabetic retinopathy and diabetic neuropathy (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The endothelin antagonist eliminates or reduces anti-pressor tolerance. The combination therapy enhances the efficacy of the anti-pressor agent and enables increase in the frequency and duration of anti-pressor administration for long-term treatment of vascular conditions.

Dwg.0/10

=> d cost		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	46.99	66.50
NETWORK CHARGES	1.38	. 4.44
SEARCH CHARGES	0.00	266.02
DISPLAY CHARGES	32.75	170.55
· _ ·		
FULL ESTIMATED COST	81.12	507.51.
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-37.96

IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS' AT 12:33:55 ON 02 MAR 2005

=> save ENTER L#, L# RANGE, ALL, OR (END):end

=> d his

L1

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005

E FOX DAVID/AU

69 S E2-E3, E20-E22

E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU

L2 22 S E3-E4

E HUGHES B/AU

L3 40 S E3

E FOX D/AU

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E FOX D?/AU
                E FOX D/AU
             75 S E3
L4
L5
            144 S L1 OR L4
L6
             62 S L2 OR L3
L7
            204 S L5 OR L6
L8
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
              0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
L9
              6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
L10
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E SILDENAFIL/CN
L11
              2 S E3-E4
                E TADALAFIL/CN
              1 S E3
L12
                E VARDENAFIL/CN
L13
              3 S E3-E5
L14
              1 S CANDESARTAN/CN
                E CANDESARTAN/CN
L15
              2 S E3-E5
                E EPROSARTAN/CN
              2 S E3-E5
L16
                E IRBESARTAN/CN
L17
              4 S E3-E6
                E LOSARTAN/CN
L18
              4 S E3-E7
                E OLMESARTAN/CN
L19
              2 S E3-E5
               . E SARALASIN/CN
              2 S E3-E4
L20
                E TELMISARTAN/CN
L21
              5 S E3-E7-
                E VALSARTAN/CN
              2 S E3-E4
L22
L23
              6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
             23 S L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2005
L25
           1081 S L23
L26
           4320 S L24
                E HYPERTENSION/BI
L27
          78751 S E3, E16
                E HYPERTENSION/CT
L28
          43383 S E3
L29
          78751 S L27 OR L28
L30
          80818 S L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR
L31
             .36 S L25 AND L26
              9 S L31 (L) L30
L32
              9 S L30 AND L31
L33
L34
             34 S L25 (L) L30
           1025 S L26 (L) L30
L35
L36
              0 S L34 AND L35
L37
              9 S L31 AND HYPERTENS?
L38
              0 S L37 NOT L33
          20335 S "CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) PHOSP
L39
           6539 S (ANGIOTENSIN (L) RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST) OR (ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTO
L40
             80 S L39 (L) L40
L41
             17 S L41 AND HYPERTENS?
L42
             16 S L42 NOT L33
L43
L44
            115 S L31 OR L41
L45
             15 S L44 AND (ANGINA? OR STROKE? OR DIABET? OR CONGESTIVE HEART FA
             11 S L45 NOT L43
L46
              6 S L46 NOT L33
L47
              5 S L46 NOT L47
L48
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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:19:37 ON 02 MAR 2005
           7998 S (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"
L49
L50
           7998 S (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"
           7887 S (CANDESARTAN OR "CV-11974" OR "CV 11974" OR "CV11974" OR EPRO
L51
          18908 S LOSARTAN? OR COZAAR? OR "DUP-753" OR "DUP 753" OR "DUP753" OR
L52
L53
          26692 S SARALASIN? OR "P-113" OR "P 113" OR "P113" OR TELMISARTAN? OR
L54
          48656 S L51 OR L52 OR L53
L55
            130 S L50 AND L54
L56
             46 S L55 (L) (HYPERTENS? OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE? OR ELEVATED BLOO
             45 DUP REM L56 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L57
L58
             46 S L55 AND HYPERTENS?
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=> dup rem 159.

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L59

L60 27 DUP REM L59 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '2-16' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWERS '17-27' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d 160 1-27 ti

- L60 ANSWER 1 OF 27 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1 TI Interactions between grapefruit juice and cardiovascular drugs.
- L60 ANSWER 2 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI New drugs approved by the FDA; New dosage forms and indications; Agents pending FDA approval; Significant labeling changes related to safety.
- L60 ANSWER 3 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Highlights of the year in JACC 2004.
- L60 ANSWER 4 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction Executive summary: A report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (writing committee to revise the 1999 guidelines for the management of patients with acute myocardial infarction).
- L60 ANSWER 5 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Gateways to Clinical Trials: July/August 2004.
- L60 ANSWER 6 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI [New advances in drug therapy in 2003-2004]. ACTUALITES THERAPEUTIQUES 2003-2004 (1).
- L60 ANSWER 7 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Erectile dysfunction: A need for greater awareness.
- L60 ANSWER 8 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Diastolic dysfunction.
- L60 ANSWER 9 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

- TI Active drug metabolites in drug development.
- L60 ANSWER 10 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI [Activities of the CPMP].
 AKTIVITATEN DES CPMP.
- L60 ANSWER 11 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI [New advances in drug therapy in the year 2002]. ACTUALITES THERAPEUTIQUES 2002.
- L60 ANSWER 12 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Opinion and evidence in cardiovascular therapeutics.
- L60 ANSWER 13 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI BMS takes Vanlev to the FDA.
- L60 ANSWER 14 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Lercanidipine: A novel dihydropyridine calcium-channel blocker.
- L60 ANSWER 15 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Highlights of the **Diabetes** UK Annual Professional Meeting: 4-6 April 2001, Glasgow.
- L60 ANSWER 16 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Sildenafil (viagrap): Use and precautions in patients with cardiovascular disease.
- L60 ANSWER 17 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI Composition useful for the treatment of e.g. **diabetes** comprises specific glipizide particles or its salt and at least one surface stabilizer.
- L60 ANSWER 18 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI Combination useful for treating hypertension, congestive
 heart failure and diabetes comprises a cyclic
 guanosine monophosphate specific phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor and an
 angiotensin II receptor antagonist.
- L60 ANSWER 19 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI New 3-(1-(3-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl) propylcarbamoyl)cycloalkyl) propianic acid derivatives are neutral endopeptidase enzyme inhibitors useful for the treatment of e.g. stroke, glaucoma, obesity, metabolic disease and epilepsy.
- L60 ANSWER 20 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI Nifedipine composition used for treating **angina** pectoris and hypertension, includes particles of nifedipine or its salt, and surface stabilizer.
- L60 ANSWER 21 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI Treatment of vascular condition e.g. sexual dysfunction, atherosclerosis involves administrating a combination of at least two agents selected from anti-pressor agent, endothelin antagonist and sex hormone.
- L60 ANSWER 22 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI New polycyclic quanine derivatives useful for treating urological,

vascular and pulmonary disorders.

- L60 ANSWER 23 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

 TI Production of cationic non-viral delivery vehicle useful e.g. for DNA lipofection or targeted drug delivery, by conjugating steroid or other drug with polyamine and mixing with lipid.
- L60 ANSWER 24 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Bioerodible, water-soluble, carrier device for loading or delivering drug
 or active agent, comprises non-bioadhesive backing layer, bioadhesive
 layer and composition comprising active ingredient.
- L60 ANSWER 25 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Propellant free buccal spray composition used for increasing rapid
 absorption of active compounds, comprises active compound such as
 antiarrhythmic, antihypertensive, heart regulator or vasodilator and polar
 solvent.
- L60 ANSWER 26 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Solid composition for delivery of active agents e.g. glyburide comprises
 carrier optionally containing a substrate having an encapsulation coat
 containing hydrophilic surfactants e.g. polyoxyethylene alkylethers.
- L60 ANSWER 27 OF 27 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN Treating senescence induced hypoxia of liver using vasodilating agent.

=> save ENTER L#, L# RANGE, ALL, OR (END):all ENTER NAME OR (END):110603369/1 L# LIST L1-L60 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L10603369/L'

=> d cost		,
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
•	ENTRY	SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	66.39	85.90
NETWORK CHARGES	2.10	5.16
SEARCH CHARGES	0.00	266.02
DISPLAY CHARGES	32.75	170.55
FULL ESTIMATED COST	101.24	527.63
•		
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-37.96

IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS' AT 12:40:23 ON 02 MAR 2005

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:08 ON 02 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:13 ON 02 MAR 2005

E FOX DAVID/AU

L1 69 S E2-E3, E20-E22

E HUGHES BERNADETTE/AU

L2 22 S E3-E4

E HUGHES B/AU

L3 40 S E3

E FOX D/AU

E FOX D?/AU

E FOX D/AU

L4 75 S E3

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L5
            144 S L1 OR L4
L6
             62 S L2 OR L3
L7
            204 S L5 OR L6
L8
             10 S L7 AND HYPERTENSI?
L9
              0 S L7 AND (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) (PHOSPHODIESTERASE
L10
              6 S L7 AND ("CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR "ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONI
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:43 ON 02 MAR 2005
                E SILDENAFIL/CN
L11
              2 S E3-E4
                E TADALAFIL/CN
              1 S E3
L12
                E VARDENAFIL/CN
L13
              3 S E3-E5
              1 S CANDESARTAN/CN
L14
                E CANDESARTAN/CN
L15
              2 S E3-E5
                E EPROSARTAN/CN
              2 S E3-E5
L16
                E IRBESARTAN/CN
L17
              4 S E3-E6
                E LOSARTAN/CN
L18
              4 S E3-E7
                E OLMESARTAN/CN
              2 S E3-E5
L19
                E SARALASIN/CN
L20
              2 S E3-E4
                E TELMISARTAN/CN
L21
              5 S E3-E7
                E VALSARTAN/CN
L22
              2 S E3-E4
L23
              6 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
L24
             23 S L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:01 ON 02 MAR 2005
L25
           1081 S L23
           4320 S L24
L26
                E HYPERTENSION/BI
L27
          78751 S E3, E16
                E HYPERTENSION/CT
L28
          43383 S E3
L29
          78751 S L27 OR L28
L30
          80818 S L29 OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) OR (ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE) OR
             36 S L25 AND L26
L31
L32
              9 S L31 (L) L30
L33
              9 S L30 AND L31
L34
             34 S L25 (L) L30
L35
           1025 S L26 (L) L30
              0 S L34 AND L35
L36
              9 S L31 AND HYPERTENS?
L37
              0 S L37 NOT L33
L38
L39
          20335 S "CGMP" OR "PDE5" OR (CYCLIC GUANOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE (W) PHOSP
           6539 S (ANGIOTENSIN (L) RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST) OR (ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTO
L40
             80 S L39 (L) L40
L41
             17 S L41 AND HYPERTENS?
L42
L43
             16 S L42 NOT L33
T.44
            115 S L31 OR L41
             15 S L44 AND (ANGINA? OR STROKE? OR DIABET? OR CONGESTIVE HEART FA
L45
L46
             11 S L45 NOT L43
L47
              6 S L46 NOT L33
L48
              5 S L46 NOT L47
     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:19:37 ON 02 MAR 2005
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7998 S (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"

L49

L50	7998 S (SILDENAFIL? OR VIAGRA? OR TADALAFIL? OR "IC-351" OR "IC 351"	
L51	7887 S (CANDESARTAN OR "CV-11974" OR "CV 11974" OR "CV11974" OR EPRO	
L52	18908 S LOSARTAN? OR COZAAR? OR "DUP-753" OR "DUP 753" OR "DUP753" OR	
L53	26692 S SARALASIN? OR "P-113" OR "P 113" OR "P113" OR TELMISARTAN? OR	
L54	48656 S L51 OR L52 OR L53	
L55	130 S L50 AND L54	
L56	46 S L55 (L) (HYPERTENS? OR (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE? OR ELEVATED BLOO	
L57	45 DUP REM L56 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)	
L58	46 S L55 AND HYPERTENS?	
L59	28 S L55 AND (ANGINA? OR STROKE? OR DIABET? OR CONGESTIVE HEART FA	
L60	27 DUP REM L59 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)	
	SAVE ALL L10603369/L	

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